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LENTZ CRAWLS.

WIS CHALLENGE TAKEN UP BY A SO-CIALIST-HE DECLINES.

Behastle Bryanite Congressman's Bluff Alled -First Makes Misstatements and Forced to Recant-Refuses to Debete Idaho Ontrages.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 27 .- This city the home of Congressman John J. Lets, the Bryan Democrat, who shouts our the stump against corporations and as their attorney in the courts.

During the last session of Congress Lets attempted to prove that the Repubwere alone responsible for the outhwing and murder of members of the white class in Idaho. He was the Demoratic leader of the committee appointed investigate the affair, and attempted, bring all the sessions of that committee, lay all the blood guiltiness at the door the Republican party.

After the "investigation" was condeded the Republican members of the mavention rendered a report finding that de Bryanite governor, Steunenberg, had ledered martial law, and then called up-President McKinley for troops to asbut him in maintaining order. That McKinley simply acted upon the request & Steunenberg, and, as required by the satitution, acceded to the request of the present. In the report i, was stated that Governor Steunenberg personally appeared before the committee and took mean himself full responsibility for all the unconstitutional and illegal acts comtted in the State of Idaho during 1899,

erg's orders. Tents brought in a minority report at esponsible for the acts of the Dick, acting for the Republicans, Lentz admit that Governor Stennnburg, the Democrat, had asked for the more and and declared martial law. In last both sides proved themselves to be

er they were his own acts or the

of the soldiery acting under his

Pace the ca the campaign opened Lents has frothing at the mouth about Idaio the outrages committed upon workin that State, and challenged Dick, chairman of the Republican State Committee, to meet him in debate on that subject, Dick ignored him, and Lentz about what a great man be was until his bluff was called and called hard by Arthur Keep, of New York, the Socialist labor Party organizer, who happened to

be in Ohio The bluff was called by the appearance of the following letter in the daily papers

"Hon. John J. Lentz, Columbus:

"Sir-I have noticed in the newspapers your challenge to Chairman Dick of the State Republican executive committee, to meet you in debate on the raponsibility for the Idaho outrages, you, of course, claiming that the Republicans I, in behalf of the Socialist Labor

Party, now challenge you to meet me in debate on that subject; I to prove that the Democratic party, together with the Republican party, is responsible for the violation of law, denial of constitunal rights to and murder of working-

"I agree to prove, by what you say turing the debate, that the Democratic uty was, and is, responsible for the strages upon law and order in Idaho, hat of legal and constitutional rights, by the Democratic State government, in the interest of the Standard Oil com-

pany, the owners of the mines.
"I will further agree to compel you admit, during the debate, that Mr. eran, or you, if elected, would do the ne thing as did Governor Steunenberg President McKinley, under the same estances: that is, a conflict between

Cramstances; that is, a conflict between capital and labor.

The time to be used by both sides our. I to have thirty minutes; or you re one hour and a half, I to have Ty-fire minutes. Time to be divided

a wilt you. I may state that in the Socialist La-Party I occupy relatively as promratic party, so there need be no hesion that score in your acceptance this challenge. Details can be arced with Theodore Adams, 439 Stone 7, Columbus, who is organizer of cialist Labor, Party for Colum-ARTHUR KEEP."

copy of the letter was sent to Lentz to answer was received by Mr.

The Citizen," a

Jan organ, however, came out with a

scheen from Lentz to the effect that

did not know who "this Arthur Keep

"a" and that he had been informed

that he, Keep, had been hanging around

Republican headquarters for three Republican headquarters for three four days. Thereupon the fonow-letter appeared in the local press, ed, of course, a copy of which was sent to Lentz.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 5,

John J. Lentz, Columbus, O.: My attention has been called to a in "The Citizen," of Wed-ctober 3, wherein it appears atata, 'I have ascertained that

ing around Republican headquarters for two or three days. Of course you may have been misquoted or your informant has lied, but the fact is that I have not leen near, or around, either the Demo-cratic or Republican headquarters. I NEBRASKA SOCIALISTS HANDLE THE do not, at this time, remember to have eyer, in all my life, been near or in a Republican headquarters, and certainly I have not been in a near one in the

last ten years.
"I look upon the Republicans as being as bad and criminal as the Demo crats, and that's saying a good deal. "You say you are not afraid to dis-uss the Idaho question with anybody

But I would like to have the stat us of the man who has taken up the chal lenge.' That is a legitimate request, and the preceding false statement is unnecessary.

"If you will examine the World Almanac of this year you will find me not-ed as a member of the National Execu-tive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party. I have addressed meetings in Columbus on several occasions, and you can be assured of my standing by inquiries of P. C. Christiansen, 90 1-2 Professor street, Cleveland, O., Secretary of the State Comittee of the Socialist Labor Party.

"It seems beneath the dignity of a member of Congress to attempt to blacken a man's character by accusing him of dealing with your friends of the Republican party, and I hope you will be man enough to deny what purports to be your statement to that effect. Simply because I challenge you to a debate, and then grant you such éasy terms, does not, it to me, warrant the assumption that I am a crook, as I would be if I had my connection with either the Democratic or Republican State or other committees.

hope you as a congressman do no consider yourself above the ordinary citizen, and that you will not use that as a subterfuge to get out of the debate.

"Let me say, in conclusion, that my letter challenging you stands. It is bona fide, and the best way to settle the matby your own admissions, that you would murder workingmen, if elected, as did Steunenberg, the Bryanite governor of Idaho, and that Bryan would, if elected, murder workingmen as did McKinley, the Republican, in Idaho.
"That's plain English, and can be

easily understood. What's your answer's "ARTHUR KEEP."

The Socialists waited for an answe from Lentz, but he seemed to have crawled in his hole and pulled the hole in after him. But lately he came to life with an answer (?) that is in its way a beautiful exhibition of how to crawl out of a hot orner without getting out of the corner The answer is as follows:

"Columbus, Ohio, 12th Oct., 1900.

'Arthur Keep, Esq., "Care of Mr. Theodore Adams, Columbus, Ohio.

"Dear Sir.

"The statement you quote from the "Citizen" in yours of 5th inst. is a mis take; I made no such statement to any Your statement that Mr. McKinley riolated the law and the Constitution in the State of Idaho is correct, and I remain,

Yours faithfully. "JOHN LENTZ."

The whole town is laughing at the boastful Mr. Lentz, and all hands are making him miserable by asking him questions about the Idaho question and the debate.

ELOQUENT TESTIMONY.

Capitalism Realizes That the S. L. P. Means Its Destruction.

The Brooklyn "Daily Eagle" has been sending out to the registered voters a return postal card with the following re-

MY DEAR SIR! On the attached postal card you will find the names of the principal candidates for President. Will you kindly put a cross opposite the name of the candidate for whom you intend to vote on Election Day, Tear off the return eard and mail as addressed. "The Lagle" is making a careful postal canvass of registered vote in this county. We have mailed similar cards to a certain number of names taken from the registry list of each election district. You will notice that by this method your identity is not disclosed THE EAGLE.

The return card bears this:

I will vote for the following Candidate for President:

PLACE'A CROSS (X) OPPOSITE THE NAME OF THE CANDIDATE YOU PREFER.

McKinley (Republican.) Bryan (Democrat.) Debs (Social-Dem.) Woolley (Prohibition.)

Detach this card and mail at once.

The omission from the list of the name of Malloney, the Socialist Labor Party candidate, is significant of more things than one. But thiefly does it illustrate the fact that the beast Capital, like all other animals, scents the true source of danger. Hence the "Eagle" makes no mention of the S. L. P. in taking its straw

The receipt of a sample copy of TRE PROPER is an invitation to subscribe.

CRUNCHING THE FREAKS.

BUZZ-SAW IN GREAT STYLE.

The "Broad" Debserie Addressed By a Democratic Candidate-A "Professor of Magnetic Healing" Discourses on Trusts-The Buzz-Saw In Action:

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 26 .- On Sunday, October 21, Prof. (?) Kharas, nominee of the Social Debsomaniacs for governor, was billed to speak at Garfield Hall When the Socialist Labor Party men arrived at the hall they found that the meeting was being held under the auspices of the Douglas County Workingmen's Political Club. An organization composed of freaks and crooks, inside and outside of the labor unions. We were informed that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing trusts and the remedy; but that the dis cussion had been postponed for a short time to permit the Hon, Frank Ransom Democratic nominee for the Legislature to address the meeting.

The Hon Frank told us what a great friend of labor he was, and how we would be missing a good thing not to elect the whole Democratic party, which is and always was a friend of labor. He declared that the miners in Pennsylvania were compelled to eat dog ment because the Trusts were in power, and how the Dema would eternally smash the Trust. Somebody here whispered "Ice." The Hon. Frank stuttered and stammered finally recovered and was moved to tears as he depicted the sufferings of the men, women and children, and declared that such a thing as starving and shooting men and women could never occur under democratic rule. Someone here yelled "Steunenberg of Idaho!" Hon. Frank grew very red and said that McKinley sent the troops over the governor's head Bernine asked if the governor's requisition was not necessary. He said no and put his foot very much in his mouth by citing the action of Grover Caveland at Chicago. When asked if Sinclair was not the especial pet of the Democrats in Idaho and that Sinclair was the chief Bull-Pen tool, he said he never heard of him, but supposed he was not working trade. At this point questions in so thinck and fast that the at his trade. poured in so thinck and fast that the Hon. Frank was forced to plead an engagement and took a hot foot for the

Professor (?) Kharas was then intro duced and gave us a talk a la Debs. Kharas is a professor of magnetic heal-ing. Our "Gene" the immortal Debs ing. Our "Gene" the immortal Debs was his theme. We permitted him to get through and started the ball rolling by asking him if elected if he would consider himself as the representative of the whole people. He thought he would, but he would rather go to Iowa, as he could make more money at his profession. When asked what he would do for the working class, he said as the telephone was most exorbitant in its charges, he would make overtures to that Trust for the purpose of buying the plant. Ques-tions came so thick and fast that Kharas. like his friend Ransom, was forced to plead an engagement and so took to his heels.

The trust question was then discussed pre and con until some one proposed that be given ten minutes on the floor. After much wrangling Bernine go the floor, with permission to answer all the speakers. Debs' picture was on the wall. Ber nine, pointing to it, said: "I am sorry I have not time to pay the respects of the socialist Labor Party to "Our Gene," the immortal Debs, the monumental freak of the labor movement. The Debscrie immediately sprang to its feet, shouting We will not stay! Throw him out of the window! Smash him to pieces on the sidewalk. Heave him over the transom! Finally, two of the maniacs were cap-tured and coaxed by the crowd to stay. Bernine then spoke as follows: "The trust is an economic growth which can be easily traced. First, the individual ownerownership of the improved tool, corporate evolution of the completely organized and fully equipped machinery of production, or the trust which involved the partnership of the corporations.
Capital is simply the machinery of production owned and controlled by a of production owned and controlled by a few men, or the capitalist class. One gentleman had complained of the black list; that the laborer could not get work if discharged by one corporation. The corporation is practically a thing of the past. The laborer applying for a job at one place and applying for a job at another, is applying to the same master, for the corporations are forming partnerships in order to control the trust. The trust cannot be smashed because it is the modern tool of production. Clearly, then, the remedy then does not lie is smashing the trust, nor in con-fiscation as has been proposed. Neither can the trust be bought of the present owners. The Demo-Rep. Party is owned and controlled by trust magnates, and no one can be so foolish as to believe that these men will smash their own machines. What, then, is the remedy? The people are divided into two distinct classes—the tool-owning class on the one hand; the toolless on the other—

the capitalist class, the wage workers, The wage-workers have only wages, or a bare subsistence from day to day. The idea of buying the machinery of production with the pennics of the wage slave could only occur to a freak. The wage-class has a vote; the thing for that class to do is to organize the clear-cu class conscious Socialist Trade & Labo Alliance on the economic field and the Socialist Labor Party on the political, moving on to the seizure of the public powers, or the machinery of government. It will not then need to buy the trust, nor smash it, nor confiscate following the precedent of the capitalist class and every preceding ruling class—the wage-workers can make laws based on the material class interests of working class. Through these the capitalists can be expropriated. Or by enacting class laws in favor of labor which will place that which, even now, is no longer capital but social powers of production, into the hands of the workrs. One speaker is in favor of seizing capital only upon high moral grounds We have a precedent for that also Chattel slavery was abolished upon the high moral ground of the material class interest of the capitalist class. It was cheaner to hire the free laborer than to buy the slave. The capitalist could not afford the expense of slaves. Wages do not afford a sufficient subsistence to the working class. Therefore it is in-tensely immoral for men, women and thildren to sell themselves upon the labor market. We take our stand upon the material clas interests of the wage worker and declare it to be our inten tion to first seize the public and then the

social powers of production.
"Windy Ryan", a Social Debsofrenk, at this point seized the floor and said was a shame that such a man as Bersine should be permitted to abuse "our Gene", the immortal martyr of labor, who had done more for labor than all the Bernines in christendom. Bernine was not n fit man to criticise the greatest of all men. Bernine had at one time at the rate of \$2.50 per week. Bernine was now pretending to fight trusts while working for a heartless, soulless corporation that sold house furnishings on weekly payments. That Bernine's commissions were something enor mous, and that through these commissions he had become a robber, and was simply ridiculous for such a man to criticise a greater man than the Socialist Labor Party had ever produced. The trust everybody knew was an economi development, and such being the case the capitalist should be treated fairly, that Debs had started the American movement for the sole purpose of dealing with men like Bernine, who composed the whole Socialist Labor Party

movement. Bernine pleaded guilty to the boarding-house also to the heartless, soulless corporation which is paying him the princely galary of ten dollars per week. And on the whole he liked it better because it placed him in the ranks of the wage slaves and enabled him with the etter grace to enter the Socialist Labor which had determined to nail the hide of every freak, fakir and crook in the labor movement upon the wall of

We had a warm time, are glad we went, and will do it some more if we have the chance.

R. A. COCHRANE.

SOUND MONEY PARADE.

How Workingmen are Recruited to Fill

the Ranks. The Republicans are boasting that they

money parade, on November3. The rethe Socialist Labor Party men present cruiting for the parade is going on in coal is supreme abroad, but at what cost every business place, shop, factory-in tells. fact, wherever men are employed. One are irrefutable facts—these are facts so incident typical of the general method widespread, so broadcast and international in their operations, involving so many employed will suffice to illustrate how it

At the Garvin Machine Company's his wage reductions as a case of indi-Works, corner of Spring and Variek vidual hard luck is a fool, incapable of streets, a notice was posted. It stated that at the request of many employes who sticks his hands into his empty who wished to participate in the parade the company had decided to close at 12 o'clock, noon, of November 3. It went on to say that those in favor of starting a sound money club would be cordially received at Hudson Hall, directly across the street, at the time of closing, Tuesday last, Mr. Mann would address the meet ing. The notice was signed by the super intendant as temporary chairman.

Information was circulated among th men that there would be plenty of beer and grub at the meeting, and that the bosses would fraternize with the

Of course most of the men, afraid of shop persecution, attended the meeting Mann made a prosperity, etc., address He told his auditors that they could be sustain their unparalled prosperity by voting the Republican ticket. It was proposed that the men wear a campaign hat at the parade, and some head meas-urements were taken. The next day the foremen in the shop went around and took the names of the men, and the size of hat they wenr.

Needless to say, the Socialist Labo Party men, of whom there are a number n the shop were conspicuous by their what size hat they wear they replied, it was none of the company's business, and they plainly stated that they would not take part in the parade. Most of the Democrats among the workingmen humbly howed to the company's wiles and the foremen have the sizes of a number of heads that are full of Branks and the

ONE AMONG MANY.

PARTY CHICANERY.

Applies Bank Deposit Story to Himself and Friends and Finds It Does Not Work In Their Cases -- Ditto the Stories of Increase of Work and Wages.

A DAILY PEOPLE representative had a conversation with a man who is disgusted with the two old parties, but as yet is not prepared to join the Socialists, though he will undoubtudly become one of them finally, if his present line of reasoning is pursued to its logical conclusion. Said he: " I am filled with a feeling of weariness and disgust when I see men who have not got a cent to their names believing the stories of the Republicans about the bank deposits of the working class. I know at least a dozen men believing in this story who are so situated that whenever their work fails, they are in such desperate straits that starvation stares them in the face. And I dare say there are thousands of workingmen who know thousands of dezens of others, likewise situated and possessed of a like belief. It is the same way in this yarn about ncreased wages. There are four occupations represented in my family, and I know that in every one of them there has been a continual decline in wages in the number of working days, and an increase only in the intensification of labor; and I know further, from observation among my friends, that the same holds good of their occupations. the newspapers informed us not long ago that sixty thousand steel and iron workers had to accept a reduction in every one of the departments in the steel are, con industry; the reduction for puddlers being from \$4 to \$3 a ton, or twenty-five per cent. And this in an industry in which the greatest so-called prosperity and plentitude of employment has prevailed. Then, we have read of wholesale reductions in the sugar mills, the textile mills; of the large strikes against declining wages, like the miners, and yet the workinging continue to believe this yarn about better wages. The fact is, that every individual worker is inclined to believe his case excep-"He thinks his trade is "up against and be is, therefore, vastly gulled

into the belief that the rest or the working class is enjoying all the good things which he misses. Now, I think this workingman is not an exception, but a type. His condition is not an individual e, but is one that is typical of the working class. The fact that we are able to enter the world market, and compete successfully with so-called "foreign pauper labor" shows conclusively that whole wage working class of this country has economically deteriorated. This is demonstrated by the fact that those industries that have been most successful in that competition are the ones that have suffered the greatest wage reduction. Take the iron and steel industry, for instance. I told you how the sixty thousand workers in the iron steel industry had to submit to reductions, some as high as twenty-five per cent. Just think, in order to secure the world markets, one quarter of the The Republicans are boasting that they wages of these men had to be lopped will have 175,000 men in their sound off. This is equally true of other industries successful abroad. American And so on down the list. These of the working class, that the man who in idleness curses his trade, and damps pockets, or reads of the daily suicides of the destitute, and then believes the stories of large bank deposits by the working class-bank deposits owned by the middle class and the capitalistsand the yarns of the Republicans, is worthy of ridicule and abuse." The DAILY PEOPLE, representative gave his cordial assent to all this, and then told his friend that a belief in the ability of the Bryan men to remedy this state of affairs was equally as foolish and worthy of ridicule and abuse. He pointed out that the Democrats

would pursue the same course if elected. This was proven by the fact that the present strong navy, which makes this foreign policy of the Republicans so certain of fulfilment, was first begun under the far-sighted direction of Wm. C. Whitney, Secretary of War, under Cleveland, during his first administration. It was also evident from the fact that, despite their so-called "Bryan Clause" which is a weeker! could pursue the same course if elected. that, despite their so-called "Bryan Clause," which is a pre-election binft, the Republican plutocrats did not fear Bryan, for they are continuing their work of forming new companies, creating new combinations, and pushing capitalism when and wherever possible, as the "Phosperity Items" column of the DAILY PEOPLE, for the past few what size hat they wear they replied, it was none of the company's business, and they pisinly stated that they would not take part in the parade. Most of the Democrats among the workingmen humbly bowed to the company's wiles and the foremen have the sizes of a number of heads that are full of Bryanite sawdust.

any of the things cited by the repre sentative's friend. Capitalists are Democrat and Republican. Both thrive on unpaid labor. To believe that either A WORKINGMAN'S DISGUST WITH OLD or both will end the system by which this is possible, is to believe that man is in favor of destroying vegetation and all the other natural sources by which he lives. This is certainly folly. And so is a workingman's belief that either will help him. - He must rely upon him-self and his class. He must not believe the stories that either of the parasites on the back of labor tells him. join his own political party, the Socialist Labor Party and none other, as that is the party which tells no stories, but re cites facts. Facts that have themselves on the hearts and minds of the workers: that compose the history of their bitter struggles, and that are happening in their daily and individua "An end to all stories; to work for the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Republic!" So concluded the DAILY PEOPLE representative, after which he and his friend parted.

PRAISE FOR A FAITHFUL SERVANT. Capitalist Commendation of a Traitor to

the Working Class. "We have already, and at considerable length, called attention to the good work that was being done in industrial France by M. Millerand, the Socialist Minister of Comm and we have unbesitatingly praised the efforts of this man, who has been able to apply to the Government of France certain beneficial principles Socialism, without arous ire of the bourgeoisie, and which, simply because he applied them in legal manner, have caused him to be ostracised by the DANGEROUS ELEMENTS OF HIS OWN PAR-TY, led by the ievolutionaire, Guesde."New York "Times," Octo-

The above extract from a "Times editorial is written in the same yein of commendation as scores of others from capitalist papers. The "Times" is one of the ultra-capitalistic organs. It never mistakes foes for friends. In this case the instinct of the capitalist class is not at fault. Millerand has proved himself to be what the "wicked" Socialists of the Socialist Labor Party of France charged him with being, a traitor to the working class, and a faithful servant to the capitalist class.

The "certain beneficial principles of Socialism" which Millerand has applied have resulted in the massacre of French workingmen in Martinique and Creusot. 'That such "beneficial principles" should be highly acceptable to the ruling class. and should not arouse "the ire of the bourgeoisie" is easy to understand. It is for the upholding of just these same 'beneficial principles" that the capitalist class in all lands is fighting so hard to-day. It is also easy to understand how delighted the Capitalists are to see a "Socialist" take a leading part in the work of shooting these "beneficial principles" into the wage workers,

The growth of the Socialist movement is the one danger which mennes international Capitalism. The "Red Spectre" stalks like a nightmare through the dreams of the capitalists in Europe and America. Having failed to suppress it by force, they seek now to discredit it in the eyes of the working class by identifying it with the crimes committed by the ruling class against the wage sinves. This is what is meant by the laudation of Millerand by the leading

capitalist papers.

The Socialist Labor Party in all countries where there is a Socialist Labor Party, is the political organization of the working class. From its very nature it is revolutionary. It is in the political field for the sole purpose of annihilating the capitalist class, and organizing the Socialist Republic. Millerand is not a Socialist: he is a henchman of capitalism and as such is guilty of the murder of the French wage slaves shot during his term of office in the French Cabinet. We have our Millerands in America. the Debs or Kangaroo Social Dem ocracy. They exploit the well-meaning but unclear working class voters in but uncient working class voters in order to secure political power, which they use to build armories, and strength-en the hands of the rulers. Here, too, the capitalist press praises those traitors and condemns the "wicked" Socialists. and condemns the "wicked" Socialists But the stupid scheme of saddling on the Socialist movement the actions of such traitors will fail here as it does in France. In both countries the Socialist abor Party has passed the stage where d Bismark can suppress or the crook

Millerandism, Careyism, Kangaroolsm, and Debsism spell the same thing in every land: treason to the working class. Hence it is "unhesitatingly praised" by the organs of the robber class. The Socialist Labor Party in all lands

the Socialist Labor Party in an innus battles for the interests of the working class, hence, it is denounced, as the "Times" denounces brave old Guesde, as "dangerous" and "revolutionary."

Proud of its friends, the Socialist move-ment is also proud of its enemies, and will never hear the robber class address it in the words of praise used to the Millerands: "Well done, thou good and

The receipt of a sample copy of THE PROPLE is an invitation to subscribe.

THAT SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

MR. EUGENE V. BREWESTER ITS "IN-FANT TERRIBLE."

'Mckinley Certainly Has the Logical Side, Bryan the Humane and Illogical. and Debs the Impractical" Says He-What He Says the Others Think.

To the Editor of the "Tribune."-Birs ask the courtesy of space in your paper that I may deny a statement that has appeared in most of the newspapers to the effect that I shall vote for and support McKinley and Roosevelt, and to explain my position in regard to the action of the Social Democratic party, in asking me to decline its nomination for attorney-general.

In March, 1900, I wrote an open letter to Mr. Bryan, stating that a could no longer support him on account of his attitude on farious important questions, and declared that I favored the Social Democratic party, This party, without my solicitation, did me the honor to cominate me for attorney-general last June, and I accepted. Early in the fall desired to make public my views on the question of expansion, which views ald not agree with my party, and to show the vast superiority of the Republican over the Democratic party and the disister that would inevitably follow Mr.

Fouring that the expression of these views would not be thought consistent with my candidacy, although I knew that they were not antagonistic, I sent word to my party offering to withdraw, but I was asked by it to remain on the ticket, and I did so. I then gave public expression of my views from time to time, and did not besitate to appland freely the Republican party and to show the errors and weaknesses of Mr. Bry-an's economics, believing that I was unan's economics, believing that I was under no restraint and that it was my driv
to tell the plain truth. I had not desorted my party, had not declared for
any other purty, and had nothing list
good words for our principles, party and
tacket. My articles, however, conveyed
the idea to some that I had and job
convaged my riews and that I had a filpublican, and naturally the State committee of my party was requested by
these persons to ask me for an expansation. The committee decided to accept my resignation, which it did. I am cept my resignation, which it did. I am still morally committed to support the party, and I have in no way intimated that I would support any other party.

I cannot conscientiously support my friend Mr. Bryan, however much I admire him, and my first inclination was to remain silent and not vote at all. I am placed in an extremely embarassing position. My reason urges me to vote for McKinley, my heart for Bryan and political duty for Debs. McKinley cer-tainly has the logical side of all the great uestions Beyan has the humane and iliogical and Debs the dealistic thogh per-haps IMPRACTICAL side. It I thought there was any danger of Mr. Bryan being elected I might feel it my duty to support McKinley, but McKinley's elecourse for me than to support the ticket of the Social Democracy.
EUGENE V. BREWSTER,

Brooklyn, October 25, 1900.

Unhappy Miners.

The coal strike ended, but still there is not joy in the mining region. The men recognise the fact that they capitulated and that they have so weakened their organization that it will be impossible for them to protest for some time to come. In the meantime the fakirs are happy in the knowledge that they have kept the men, during a critical period, in line, and that it is more than probable the men will continue in line unless the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance breaks the power of the fakir, Each strike which occurs in the coal district demonstrates the crying necessity which exists for decided action, and for good, strong work on the part of the Socialists. The Paterson murder is one of cumu-lative horror, and as fresh details come

out it is evident that the four per arrested were part of an organized gang whose one object was the ruin of wo It is also evident that an attempt w made to get them off free and that at tempt will very probably be successful.

The backman, the chief witness, is out on small bail, and the friends of the criminals would find it very easy to run him out of the way. Kerr, who is old in crime, and McAlister, who was the leader in the murder, have both a record.
Such men are known before they finally commit some horrible act, but nothing is done to restrain them, because their victims are usually girls of the working class. In the present instance, Lowever, it is to be hoped that all four will be allowed to pass the rest of their lives in an asylum for the criminally is-

Cleveland, the ex-ward heeler, who was elected as a "friend of labor" by the same gang which is trying to elect Bryan, refuses to say which of the Bilis he is going to vote for. He knows that it does not matter which is elected, and he realizes that his day of usefulness as a decoy duck is past. He played his part, got his par and does not care to took on at the rest of the performance.

A Railroader Who Is "Not" In Politics.

INTRODUCTION.

editorial which recently appeared in the against their own interest by voting for DAILY PEOPLE. In that editorial the Dem-Rep parties and for one-fourth DAILY PEOPLE. In that editorial the Dem-Rep parties and for one-fourth of the product of their toil instead of the Socialist Labor Party which would give them the following them. plemented all along the line. There is through the Co-operative Commonwealth, not an editor of a labor paper who is Be he who he will, so long as he favors or other. When he can and where he the working class, whether he be an or-can he sells that influence to the highest gauizer, a Grand V., he must uphold thinks. The case in Missouri is not an unusual one. It simply happens that the labor fakir is running on his union record for a jeb that is larger than the average that falls to the lot of the fakir.

Flory is doubtless aware of the record of the Republican party, and he knows that it has lined up at all times against the working class. In 1882 and 1883 when he took the places of the strikers, in other words performed the very net that the trades unions are supposed to stand against, there was on the largest strike in which the railroaders ever figured. They were a power, supposedly, and they threw that power against the solid, united front of capitalism. They were beaten back, and when they count A their dead the number reached one hundred. The wounded numbered three times as much, occause the soldiers shot to kill. Now we find a man who has been through that, who saw the whole strike, who has seen the many strikes wines then coming to the working class and asking for votes to elect a party which was responsible for such slaughter, and which would to-day be willing to go

We find with him the non-political trades unionist, sulking up to stab his class, and then waimpering and fawning when he is dragged to light. The letters speak for themselves.

CONFRONTED WITH HIS GUILT To F. L. HONEMUS,

Grand Secretary, B. R. C. of A. Dear sir and Brother-In the October number of the "Journal" is an article headed; "Help Unionism at the Ballot-Box," signed Nat. G. Eaton, G. V. C. C., also National, Organizer of the Brotherhood. From the popsition he holds one would naturally suppose him to be well versed on the labor movement and know it down to the very point. He is engaged day after day in organizing them into a body for their protection ngainst the greedy capitalist class, teaching (or pretending to teach them) their Now what is the crime that our convention, draws up a constitution prohibiting any partisan politics in the union, in fact excludes all politics, and now he es out performing the acrobatic act of straddling both old corrupt, capitalis tic. . labor skinning, labor defeating. parties. Can you tell the rank and of the railway carmen position is offered you by espitalistic parties for betraythem to the ranks of the cap-stic parties? Is Powderly's gain your ambition? Does Missouri need a Will you kindly tell us of your ambitious dreams? The rank and file has noticed your ambition for some time in the past, but thought it was within the ranks of labor, but is it

There are three parties in the field, and there are three classes in society, and each of these classes has a political interests of the great capitalist class, which is evidenced by the legislation passed every day by that class. And is passed every day by that class. And is much better written article than the one represented by Mr. McKinley, the man in question, but is of a nature that can miners in the Buil Pen of Idaho. Next against my political discussion through we have the Democrats, the party of the "Journal." I have also another one we have the Democrats, the party of the middle class. This class is engaged in passing locislation for the small producers and the small farmers. This is evidenced by the way they cried for free silver, so as to enable the small farmer to lift the burden of morigage from their shoulders, and this year by crying anti-trust so as small mercantile class to compete with 'the large concerns, but them, taken any note of the wage carners. This free silver party is the party which had its governor send the troops to the scene of the strike at Wardner, Idaho, to assist our, plutocrats, the itepublicans, in doing the dirty work of This free silver party is the party murdering the striking miners, striking against one of the greatest trusts.

We have a third party, and that party is the party of the proletariat, the working class; this party is the Socialist Labor Party, which is the only party that Labor Party, which is the only picket, be-has true union men on their ticket, be-cause they stand not bribed, but for the abolition of capitalism and wage slavery and therefore for the emancipation of the

working class.

Hereafter, Brother Eaton, inform yourself of your class interests before you act in politics, learn what your friends, the capitalist parties, have done for the workers, and find out how this Democratic governor was elected that shot down the strikers at Wardner. Just like the men whom you are beeling for on union cards. You say the politicians have at last come to regard the railroad have at last come to regard the railroad vote. They certainly must be smilling at their success in bluffing the workers by throwing out a bone and capturing the whole. Mark you, there is no difference between the Republican or the Democratic parties, both are engaged in taking from the worker the product of his labor and may him back a small portion in wages.

Now naturally by your words I would The correspondence which follows will have to put you down as the enemy of the working class, inasmuch as you are trying to induce the workers to vote and works for the continuation of the capitalist system and the exploitation of belongs the results of his labor; if otherlabor's enemy, and as I belong to the labor army, he is my enemy. Brother, you had better he a scal on the industrial field than on the political. Hoping you will be able to see the error of your way, I have the esteemed honor of ascribing myself, Yours for the emancipation of the

working class,
I. A. DUNKELBERGER.

Roanoke, Va. Old Hickory, 168.

HE TRIES TO DODGE.

I. A. Dunkelberger, Recording Secre Old Hickory Lodge No. 168, Roanoke, Va.: Dear Sir and Brother-Yours of Oc-

tober 10th duly received with communica-

tion which I herewith return, but not for

the reason that my political affiliations would not permit me to publish it. I am and am not altogether silent'in my community, though, as you must know, my occupation keeps me practically a prisoper that I cannot take as active a part as I otherwise would. But as I am and above everything else for our Brotherbelieving that at present it would be had taste to allow anything pblitical to appear in our official journal, I respectfully submit to your own judgment the belief that nothing can be gained by the publication of your communication, while much can be lost by creating hard feelings on the part of Brother Eaton and his friends. Now, I realize the just rebuke that you can administer to me by declaring that I have favored Brother Eaton in allowing his article to appear in print, and I certainly would have refused to have given it space had I taken a second thought, as I now more fully realize that he has violated Article 10 of Section 11 in the Grand Lodge Constitution by suggesting membership supporting any political candidate whatever, but when you consider that here in Missouri the S. I. D. are practically out of the fight (even though the principles are well advocated by a small portion of the voters) and that there is a bitter fight between the Democrat and Republican candidates. me or the other of whom is sure to be elected, I believe Brother Eaton earnestly doing what he thought to be right and proper. While I do not protect him for his violating of the section of constitution referred to, it is a well known fact that Brother Flory is a union man, and Brother Eaton, being somewhat enthusiastic, he let his better judgment get lost, and I may have done the same ed. Therefore, I believe you will agree with me that no good could now come by antagonizing Eaton, while the har mony of the membership would no doubt be considerably disturbed. I will have occasion to editorially refer to these matters and will give due notice that no partisan politics of any nature will ever again be admitted to the columns of the

I will say, that your article is not the only one that aton's communication has brought to the "Journal" in protest. I have one from East St. Louis, which scorches him beautifully, but without entering into any political discussion, but emphatically protests against his methods. I think I can publish this ar-Republican party, representing the ticle by paring it down somewhat which will be quite as much as Brother Eaton will be able to bear. Your article is a urder the | not be termed political, simply a protest from Moberly, Mo., which I will have to refuse, at least in part, on account of it advocating the election of Dockery in-stead of Flory for governor of Missouri. If I have offended by admitting Brother Eaton's article, I believe I am justified in making amends by not further offending by allowing serious political discussions to be published that would cause dissentions. Our Brotherhood is progressing nicely, and I trust it will tinue along the same line until we can show what the carmen can accomplish through organization.

"Journal" while I am in charge.

I regret that I may have offended you in returning your communication, but think that you will agree with me that it would not be for the best interests of the order to publish it. I will not allo any more references to any partisan political aspirant for office in any way, and hope my course will be approved by you. I would be very much pleased to have a communication from you on the good of the order, or, in fact, anything except what might be of such a nature s to cause dissen ion between any portion of our members.
FRANK L. RONEMUS.

Roznoke, Va., Oct. 21, 1900. Mr. E. L. Ronemus, Grand Secretary B. R. C. of A., Editor Official Journal, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear sir-Your argument in defense of ure and Simple Fakiration has been duly ceived and carefully read (I assure you)
y one who is in the labor movement, not to collect dues and ride over the country accompanied by his "better-half" at the expense of the workers by one who is honest enough to stand for what he knows is right, and stands there regardless of income. You say you are in sympathy with the Secialist movement.

pathy, full well do you know that if the pathy, full well do you show that it is Socialists got in power you would lose your fat salary. In other words you know that then some good would be ac-complished and your A. F. of L. rotten tactics would be laid on the shelf or thrown into the garbage barrel. I have been in the labor movement from top to bottom and know it. I am at present (but thank goodness not many week longer) secretary of my local, secretary of the C. T. and L. Co., and secretary of the State Federation. I KNOW whereof I speak. You fakirs shout no politics in the union (meening no Socialist polithe fact that when capitalistic politics were presented to the "Journal" they were printed in bold type and when Socialist politics were presented in argu-ment to defeat the stand taken by the benchmen of the capitalists they were turned back as unconstitutional, but that is right my simple pure friend, do duty to thy capitalist class of which thou art a part. Stand true to thy position when thrones and principalities, when capitalistic governments are trembling under the apprehension that the workers will at last see true light. Be sufe that you make the right selection, or possibly better, as fakirs generally do. choose both parties, so ye will be sure of cess in after life.

It was no surprise that my communication was returned as will be proved by the fact the arrangements were already made for the publication of the same in case they were returned, and rest assured that it will be read by many thousand more workers, also the letters bearing upon the subject, than would have tead same had it been published in your "Journal." You have simply taken the esponsibility from Bro (2) Enton and placed it upon yourself. You are guilty (and your conscience tells you so) of treason to the working class; and you yourself must also be aspiring for bowl of the soup at the capitalistic dish out.

You say the brothers hold a card in their unions. So did Stennenberg, the Bull Pen builder. So did President McKinley, who sent the troops to guard the Bull Pen. So did Kennedy who de eided in favor of the Standard Oil Company. So did Gompers, that beautiful Gompers, but still we had the Bull Pen, had the Cow Pen promised, and Mike Devine murdered, a hero for true principles. And now Brother Ronemus holds a card, and he, too, is aiding the capitalistic parties by trying to get them back into power to enable them to build more Bull Pens and also possible Cow Pens which were promised.

We "wicked Socialists" will do no harm, we respect thee not enough to remain with thee much longer. Well do intended to sidetrack the workers from the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance as was admitted by Senator Perkins of California, when in the debate on the commission (Labor) he arose and said this is how the workers are organizing and read to the astonishment of th capitalist politicians the declaration of principles of the Socialist Trade and principles Labor Alliance.

We will organize the workers to win not be slaughtered. We will them their interests, which teach will naturally antagonize yours. We will turn their backs on you slavery, and will show them, and lead them to light and freedom. Your race is run. With the next industrial depression, comes the downfall of your simple unions and you will again have the pleasure of enjoying some of the cignity of labor. We Socialists as you admitted yourself, and as has been ad have been grand organizers, and in the words of one of our city fakirs, "If you leave us you will cripple the movement." After you have worked your downfall we will permit you to hold our empty shell. We no longer bore from within, but are now crushing from without. Rest assured we fear thee not. The workers will see the light ere long.

High dues, labels, strikes and Bull Pens,

To us workers hath no charms;

Neither do we want the Cow Pens, Forward Socialist Trade Alliance. With supreme contempt for cowards, and utter contempt for labor fakirs, hailing the dawn of the emancipation of the workers, and the utter defeat of the misleaders; looking ferward when manly men will be at the head of the American movement, and "The Sovereigns" re ceive their reward, when only will the proletariat march to victory— with all the dignity of an honest man I mine for the emancipation of the work-

I. A. DUNKELBERGER.

MALLONEY & REMMEL Souvenir

Buttons.

We have obtained a few large cam We have obtained a few large campaign buttons of Malloney and Remmel. They are twice the size of the buttons we have been sending out. The design is very attractive. The background is red, as on the smaller buttons. The pietures of Malloney and Remmel appear in white discs, with the Arm and Haumer above, and the letters "S. L. 1." in large type beneath. They are excellent, mementoes for the campaign.

40 Cents a Dozen. \$3.00 a Hundred.

The campaign of 1900 has been con ducted under circumstances that will make it historic. These large campaign buttons will make excellent souvenirs to give or show to your children one of hese days when the crimson banne he Socialist Republic is defiantly flung

New York Labor News Co., 2-8 NEW READE STREET, NEW TORK CITY.

POLITICS IN OHIO.

AS THEY WARM UP, ISHMAELITES FALL OUT OVER SPOILS.

Middle-of-the-Readers Used by Republicans-Steinberger Rounds Up Debs Democracy for Republican Committee -Paid for By Dick.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21 .- That the political situation in this State is rather mixed is proven by a series of events now happening. That the State is considered "close" by both Republicans and Democrats cannot be denied. The Detaocrats are exerting all their power to roll up a good vote for the trust-owner's candidate. Bryan, while the Republicans are straining every nerve to carry the State for the other trust candidate, Mc-Kinley. Such being the case, the Ishmaclites of politics, those who hang on the outskirts of the battle and fight for both sides when paid, are reaping a har-

Ishmaelites sometimes fall out over the division of the spoils. The chief Ishmaelite will as readily rob the private as he will those for whom he works. Because of readiness to skin his fellows displayed by one of the leading lights of Ishmael trouble is brewing and the pot is boiling over. In the "Enquirer" last week the following too true tale was unfolded:

Debs was here, the "only" Debs, and his coming was heralded by the Republican newspapers in type that they who ran might read. Such type in such places costs money, considerable money, Where did it come from? was the question asked on all sides. Again Debs has confined his ministrations to the close States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, with a dash into Kentucky and Missouri, as a Why this was thus was not understood until the falling out referred The story, as told by the to happened. "Enquirer" is as follows, stripped of the usual "Enquirer" verbiage:
A certain Abraham Steinberger,

Mississippi and Cincinnati, appears upon the scene, and after working up the middle of the ronders Populist ticket for Mr. Dick of the Republican State Committee, securing for him enough signatures to certify the nomination of a Pop ticket, turned his attention to the Delis party "Enquirer" publishes document proving its case against Steinberger. and proceeds to show how Mr. Stein-berger also used the Soical Democratic party for Mr. Dick of the Republican party. As follows:
"Now there is another story growing out of this same difficulty among the

Middle-of-the-Roadsters Several weeks ago the active and energetic Mr. Stein-berger asked Mr. Hart to bring President Klein, of the Young Men's Social Democratic League, to the Galt House. Mr. Klein is a young man who is some times a salesman, sometimes an insur ance agent and sometimes a Social Democratic agitafor. Mr. Hart and Mr. Klein are friends, associates and kindred spirits in reform politics. The Na tional Young Men's Social Democratic League, of which Mr. Klein is president, was organized in Cincinnati last July. The chief adviser of both State Chairman Hart, of the Middle-of-the-Roadsters, and of President Klein, of Social Democratic League, is Block, a clothing cutter employed by Feder, Silberberg & Co. Curiously enough, he is not active in either Populism or Social Democracy. He is sin ply a consulting expert, so to speak, in reform politics. Both Chairman Hart and President Klein say that he is a great man in making any kind of a "They rely much upon his acumen

and, should they decide to form a Democratic National Committee of what they know about transactions in which Chairman Dick of the Republican State Committee figures, they declare that all negotiations must be carried on through or with Mr. Block. But to resume the the Social Democratic League, as he un-derstood it, was the same as that of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists—to kill Bryan off, He proposed that Mr. Klein should make a tour of the State with Mr. Klein was to arrange Social Democratic meetings, select Social Democratic candidates for Congress and every way help the noble cause along. Mr. Steinberger simultaneously was to do the same thing among the Populists. Mr. Steinberger, though a poor man, agreed to pay all expenses, hire halls and compensate Mr. Klein handsomely for his trouble. Mr. Klein accepted the proposition without a moment's hes-On September 23, Mr. Klein itation. On September 23, Mr. Kiein and Mr. Steinberger started on their great mission, beginning the work at Toledo, Mr. Steinberger told Mr. Klein that he would contribute liberally to the ocrats, as they traveled along. At To-ledo, Mr. Klein, after a careful investi-gation reported to Mr. Steinberger that while the Soical Democrats were in need of money and could accomplish a great deal with a comparatively small sum they were too loyal to accept assistance from any hand than that of their beloved president. Mr. Klein said that he had argued with them carnestly and endeavored to show them the error of their attitude in a time of actual financial stress; but they were adamant. We take the money from you or we do not take it all, they said. "Even though the party suffers for the time being we shall have the proud knowledge that we have not sacrificed the sacred principle of loyalty to our president and leader."
"Mr. Klein, therefore, was compelled he said, to request Mr. Steinberger to respect this delicacy of santiment among

ention, he had learned was charged

Mr. Klein had

and I nave torn my shirt. I want com-pensation and I want to go home. I can in Cincinnati carn \$15 a week, where I will go to make insurance.'
"I will give you \$10 a week to work for me," said Steinberger. "You go where-ever you haven't got a candidate for Congress and get one out. You go to Toledo, and if your candidate there hasn't got enough signers on his petition you pay

for them and get his name on the h For this I will give you \$10 a week." "And what do I get for this damage? For this torn hat and these broken specs and this torn shirt?"

"That I will pay for, too." "When will you pay?"
"After I get some more money." "And now?

"Now I will give you \$5."

"That was enough to determine Mr. Klein as to the course he would pursue. He finally took his departure for Cincinnati, agreeing to stop off at Dayton and look up a Social Democratic candidate there. He did stop off, but he warned all Social Democrats against Steinberger. As soon as he reached Cincinnati he warning by mail to Social Democrats all

over the State. "On Thursday morning a week ago Mr. Klein met Steinberger in the postoffice. "Ob." said Steinberger at once "to-night Debs will speak here. That is fine for the cause. I have in my pocket \$10 which I shall place in his hand."

A KINDNESS TO DEBS.

"Mr. Klein, with dignity, informed Steinberger that Debs would not accept \$10 from him, and he added an expression of opinion to the effect that Deba

(Continued on page 3.)

A Review of the Coal Miners' Strike.

region is over. The men have lost. The operators have won. By the time this review is read the fakir leaders of the United Mine Workers will have packed their grips and departed from the anthracite valley of Pennsylvania, leaving Lehind a story that when put together and written will be a story of capital-ism and its methods that will be as complete an exposition of how capitalism uses everything from the honor of wo-men down to bullets and the church to assist it in its purposes. As correctly as that story can now be written, it is written here. As time goes on, the facts brought to light by its flight will simply clinch the facts herein given.

the Social Democrats, but he would Office that the state of the social Democrats, but he would office the state of the social Democrats, but he would office the state of the social Democrats, but he would office the state of the social Democrats, but he would office the state of the social Democrats, but he would office the state of the stat

oblige Mr. Steinberger willingly by tak-

ing charge of any contributions he might

care to make to Social Democratic campaign funds and personally conveying them to the proper parties. After this explanation. Mr. Steinberger made an

evasive answer and apparently allowed the subject to slip his mind. From that

noment Mr. Klein suspected that Stein-

berger's motives might be open to ser-ious question. He had in fact felt a certain distrust when Steinberger reg-istered at the hotel as "A. Brown."

"From Toledo Mr. Klein and Stein-lerger went to Cleveland where they

stayed at the Forest City Hotel. Here again the subject of campaign fund can-

tribution was brought up, this time by

in Cleveland also he had found that the

Social Democracy would accept money from no one but their president. Mr.

Klein's suspicions concerning Steinberg-

the question of campaign contributions.

Mr. Klein consequently telegrahped Mr.

Debs and arranged for his recent meet

Klien \$7, and told him to stay in Col

picions of Mr. SteinBerger's sincerity

had grown much stronger-especially

since he had been furnished with only

\$7 to pay his expenses for the first two

sum he felt that he needed. He there-

fore decided to live at the hotel (at the

expense of Steinberger), watch develop-

of the situation.

berger

establishments

ients, and see what could be made out

"At the hotel he met H. Lee, a man

from Cincinnati, who was employed by

Steinberger in Columbus to secure signa-

himself a Populist, but a Social Demo-

Steinberger, 'I tell you he's rotten,' said

Lee to Klien. 'If I didn't owe \$6 board here I would go home

and get out of politics. Stein-berger is making suckers of all of

of his operations in Columbus. Stein-berger brought Mr. Lee from Cincinnati

and took him to the office of chairman,

Chairman, &c., Dick himself instructed

Lee how to get signatures, and particu-

larly directed him to certain carriage

factories and other large manufacturing

been at the Neil House for a week with

Steinberger, who was registered there as 'A. Brown,' Steinberger had plenty of

money, and spent it in riotius living, but

earned taking signatures. Lee was com-

peiled on one occasion to apply to Chairman, &c., Dick for money to pay his board. He was given \$6 by that gentle-

man. A week ago Monday morning Steinberger came back from Cincinnati

and brought to the American Hotel a man named C. C. Pomeroy. Steinberger,

Mr. Lee, and Mr. Klien nominated him

Pomeroy hesitated about running. 'This

isn't any kind of a nomination,' said he,

and I ain't got any decent clothes and

can't make a speech anyway."
"That's all right,' said Steinberger.

enough at three cents apiece to put you

on the ballot. I'll buy you a suit of clothes and we'll hire halls so you won't

have to speak outdoors. I'll pay all the expenses and you've got to run in the interest of the party."

"Mr. Pomerby thereupon consented to

"After the adjournment of the con-

vention which nominated Pomeroy Mr. Klein secretly followed Steinberger when

that person left the hotel. Steinberger went almost directly to the office of

Chairman, &c., Dick.

become a candidate for Representative

as the Populist candidate for Congress

Lee said that he had

&c., Dick, of the Republican committee.

He warned Mr. Klien against

Mr. Lee gave Mr. Klien an account

tures to a Populist petition.

Steinberger completely evaded

er's motives were, much strengthen

Cleveland, Steinberger told Mr. that he wanted the Social Dem-All things were used to accomplish a certain three-headed purpose. First, to Klein that he wanted the Social Democrats to have Debs meetings at Clevewipe out the smaller operators, so that land, Toledo, Columbus and Cincinnati. trust might have unlimited command of the mines and their output. Second, to make political capital for the ings at Toledo and Cincinnati, MR. STEINBERGER PAID ALL THE Republican party. Third, to bring the growing dissatisfaction of the miners and their growing spirit of class con-EXPENSES OF THE GATHERINGS. From Cleveland Steinberger came sciousness under the benign influence of the operators union-the United Mine Workers-so that their discontent might umbus a couple of weeks. Mr. Klien went to the American Hotel in Columbus. be smashed against the wall of despair and their class consciousness destroyed.

It takes clearness of vision to see Democratic candidate for Congress. Mr. through such a strike as the one just Steinberger was to return and get out a Populist candidate. Mr. Klien's susended. Clearness of vision to observe and note the various sign posts marking the line of march taken by capitalism through the strike. But with the clear-ness derived from a knowledge of capitalism, gained from a study of social weeks of a congressional campaign. economics, all happenings under capitalism become as an open book.

STRUGGLE OF OWNERS.

For years in the anthracite region there has gone on a struggle between the little mine owner and the large mine owner. The one to save himself; the other to secure control of the entire output of authracite coal and get rid of an annoyance and a nuisance; the small mine owner. In this struggle the latter have been able to work at a deeided advantage, owing to their control of the coal carrying railroads. But aloff against that power has stood the ability of the other capitalists to build competing lines to the coast, whenever the point should be reached when the building of such a road would pay, owing to the exactions of the trust. Many a shrewd financier, desiring to emulate Jay Gould, has threatened to build a railroad and use it as a sandbag with which to sandbag the roads already in existence into paying him his

And this threat was possible of excention so long as there were so-called "independent" mines in operation, or to be had. The tricks used by the large companies to discourage the smaller operators, such as having their railroads refuse them cars on various subterfuges, were not sufficient to check them alto There was always the danger of another band of capitalist highway men taking the risk of competing with them so long as there were coal fields to be had. That danger most be removed or minimized.

STRIKE INEVITABLE. Ever since the last great strike, which

was an utter rout for the men,

miners have been chaffing under the miserable conditions they were compelled to accept. The company store was the chief of the evils they objected In 1877 such stores were declared law outlawed and abolished. But the law never was enforced, because in every instance those having the ability to enforce it, the State officials, were either Republican or Democratic owners of mines, or their paid employes. Another thing to which they objected was the use of the blacklist, a relic of the great strike of '78, which was also made criminal by law. Also the miners desired the enforcement of the law comnelling signi-monthly payments of wages. establishment of the check-weigh become very much dissatisfied by Wed- man system, whereby the miner couldnesday, and in addition had run up a have a voice in the weighing of the coal, hotel bill of \$3.80, which, upon investithread of the second narrative. Mr. Hart introduced Mr. Klein to Mr. Steinberger at the Galt House. Mr. Steinberger at the Galt House. Mr. Steinberger said that the chief purpose of have torn my hat, I have broken my specs owned by the company for whom they worked; the doing away with the working of mere boys in the mines and of children in the breakers, but above all they wanted more money for the work

> For years this discontent had been growing and taking shape in sporadic and isolated-strikes, such as the one at shot down like dogs-all of whoch tended not to deter the men, but rather to show them the necessity of a general strike in the whole anthracite region. That idea has been prevalent for the last has been prevalent for the last twenty-four years, and has grown in intensity every year, until with the ending of last and the begin-ning of this year, two years of fairly continuous work, the idea had permeated the minds of practically all the miners of the region. . Because of these things and the ostensibly favorable outlook, the miners in the anthracite region would have struck if the United Mine Workers had never existed. The operators were kept informed of the mutterings of the men and their

> awakening spirit by the spies they use for that purpose. They knew better than the miners themselves how certain it was that a strike would take place knew it was inevitable. Knowing that they decided to USE the strike. To properly use it they had to be able to control the men.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

The United Mine Workers Union is an organization organized in the bitum-inus field by the owners of the mines, prominent among whom is Marcus A. Hanna, for the purpose of preventing a real organization of the miners. Its officers are, according to Hanna himself,

The strike of miners in the anthracite | Hanna's "labor lieutenanta." after the strike of 1897, the U. M. entered into an agreement with operators to the effect that no el could work in one of their mines he was a member of the U. he was a memory of the U. and that the bosses would act at a lectors for the union; that is, instead the miner paying his dues at a method the men, to the financial serving the union, the union dues would withheld from his pay and paid on BY THE BOSS, to the officials of

U. M. W.-and several other a was much boasting of a "glorious What that "victory" tory. miners can best be learned from a the miners can bert be rearied too fact that all the men gained was raise in the price of everything by bought at the same old company too also an increase in the rent they my too. the company but in which ther live. The leader(2) of the strike of W. Michael Ratchford, a Republican policy

tician, who was president of the U. W. For his work in misleadler miners during that strike Batchten was made, by Hanna, a member of the Industrial Commission, and is now Labor Commissioner of the fitate of Ohio, having been appointed by Gan

All of the executive board of the U. W. of A. have signed at testifying to the friendliness of Hans and the Republican party to have all of them are notorious as Republica heelers. When Ratchford was "vated" to a political job, Joha Mirrel, a "second lleutenant" of Hanna, was a "second lieutenant" of Hanna, an elected president of the U. M. W. and ever since, as before, the organization has been officered by agents of the

NO ORGANIZATION.

There has been no organization edi-ing among the anthracite miners as-the failure of the so-called "Big Striks" Only some few independent unions of isted. The memory of the way to were sold by their lenders at that the was too strong to be readily overes. They could remember the Powder who on the 4th of July, 1880, had a livered a "labor oration" to a crowd miners at Scranton, in that crowd l over 500 boys of less than twelve year of age who worked in mines and bre ers, and how, during that "oratios" Powderly had referred in scathing terms and burning words to the horse of child-labor-in Massachuserts. Al could they remember how time again they had elected their leader to office on the Republican and Decoratic ticket, only to find the leaders(?) turn out to be their bits foes. All these things tended to me them suspicious of labor faking their so-called unions. But when time for striking arrived it was

of take the fakir or nothing. At so it appeared to them. Thus it happened that when operators saw the day of the strike proach that they ordered their her men of the U. M. W. to get to and organize(?) the miners. The e

peculiar in the history of strikes. WHAT THE STRIKE WAS FOR It was a strike that was settled bore it began. All the demands which were to be made were granted be hand, but certain things had to be d therefore the strike. First, the mine owners could not stand a shadow down for any length of time, they mad continue producing or go into ruptcy; second, there must be given

the organization of a real union, so far as that was possible. To secure the first of these objects t was necessary to get those working for the independent operators out a strike. This could not be done unless the miners working for the large opera-tors came out also. The men working for the small concerns and independent

operators felt too weak.

chance for the Republican national emittee to step in; third, the U: M. W.

must secure a standing so that the

As is usual at such times the militie was called out, but in this instance & was called out, but in this instance it was not at the request of the large operators, it was at the request of extrain small operators whose men had been promised all that was secured in the strikers, providing the strikers were and had remained at work on these terms. Those striking had marched is a body to the mines of the independent company and prevailed upon the mines at work to quit. This led to a "not" which are Boyd as argument and at the which are Boyd as argument and at the which are Boyd as argument and at the strikers. which one Boyd, a superintendent of mine, was the cause, some men, was and children were shot by Coal in Iron Police, a body of thurs gather by the Pinkertons, and, under the having the powers delegated to a passes

MARCHINGS NOT STOPPED Upon the arrival of the militia it supposed that the marchings, etc., stop. They did not. In fact there more "marching" than before, lead to the mines of independent operativity the intent to prevent the man for the mines of the prevent the man for the mines of the mine worling, and to make the strike versal." While many strikers, and I women and children, were injust the coal and iron police, the militia not been used to any considerable tent, and the usual murders and outries by militia, that take place during by militia, that take place diriation strike were not numerous, and strikers have been allowed to need march, practically, whenever they so disposed. An investigation will sthough, that the meetings and marchings were allowed for the purposecuring the stoppage of work at independent mines.

The chief perronages in the marchine was "Mother" Jones, a lady of a moule ly size who has been on Mr. Hants

(Continued on page 3.)

_____ Socialists, Republicans and Democrats.

BY JOSEPH F. MALLONEY.

sty is the political expression of the He of the working class. The instruct sich leads man to protect himself also leads any economic class to protect kof The control of the powers of ment, the ability, not only to white laws, but also to enforce them. is protection in its highest form. Every at a government must be saturated the spirit of those who carry it sugh. The mere right to pass laws sething, because a law has effect only an the body passing it also has the per to enforce it. The privilege of ying out the spirit of the law is but ittle. The legislative function only es thorough when there is but one oint in drafting, interpretation,

The Socialist Labor Party takes its history. Material interests actuate both physically and morally. Man ent of his mental faculties will mable him to gain his living with greater Man, consciously or unconsciously, sems that there are certain laws which not be transgressed.

Man is a gregarious animal, and living society the rights of the individual must at all times yield to the rights of ociety as a whole. The relation of man to the whole species varies exactly as civilization. For this reason the methods whereby man gains his Democratic party dashing As society evolves we find that fferent classes—the possessors and the

This class struggle manifests itself to day in a contest between the wage-workformer is not in a condition of chattel but because of the peculiar method whereby it lives is in a condition of wage slavery. The workingman has but one thing to sell-his labor power. He easnot divorce it from himself, and in order to realise anything from it must ell it to those who control the machinery

This labor power, applied to natural resurces and raw material, produces all new wealth. It is the working class, the world over, that produces wealth. It is the working class that produces capital. It is the working class that conserves all realth, and were it not for this class the min race would be starving within a

The capitalist class,on the contrary prisms no labor that is useful to so-ther. It is rich because there are millions fimen in the world who receive in wages sum much smaller than the value of wealth which they produce. This Merence between the cost of raw ma-rial, the value of the machinery con med in production, and the price paid labor power, is the source from raich the capitalist class draws irs alth. The struggle to-day is for the ession of the instruments of prothe means of transportation. amunication and exchange. On the side is the class which produced them, and as a reward for that pro hie existence. On the other side is the class which at present has them in posemion, but which neither produced them h the past nor operates them at the pres

All industrial functions are social in ir nature, and it is against their prirate ownership that the Socialist pro-No class could stand for a mo ment unless it had in its hands, and used for its own benefit, all the powers of everament. The capitalist class is conexned about the election of a man to by office whether it is that o' President of Alderman in the smallest city in land. The members of that class may not wish the office for themselves, for their personal friends, but they all being that men who can be trusted work for the best interests of the spitalist class he elected. The bitterness of political contests has

well-springs in this trouble between the classes. Personal animosities could be created the classes. Personal animosities could be created the control of the contr tot without cessation and without

The members of no class are compe matter how benevolent or well des to which they are naturally inimi-

Ped this reason the working class was pelled to form a party which would without equivocation, and without tation, by and for the interests of the tion in the Socialist Labor Party, and grows in size and in force the great A upon which it has entered become reasons: first, the workers reach a of pitch of solidarity; second, the cas between the exploiting and the

De Republican party is the nelvocate powerful, rich and prosperous capillat class. All its legislation fends to this class in control of the legislathis class in control of the legisla-the judiciary and the executive the. There is not a law which it the intent of which is not the proof the class which gave it birth. t it passes a law ostensibly in ed the working class it knows that re it to be unconstitutional or will

W. of the Reinbiene party. one unbroken series of en-to intrench the capitalist class paper and tacilitate work at the office.

The social life of our time must have | more strongly. With all the legislation childed expression; the Socialist Labor that has been effective there are a number of laws that have fallen by the wayside. They were all what are "labor laws." The reason for t The reason for their enactment is that it is frequently neces sary to mollify the working class, and to still its clamors by some enactment which would have the nature of a sop. This tendency, which is at all times un-conscious, to divide legislation into certain kinds, illustrates, as nothing else can, the contention of the Socialist that an legislation is class legislation. Republicans are in office for the purpose of passing laws favorable to the class. It is right that they should do so. They could conduct themselves in a treasonable manner only when they enacted laws which would prove favorable to the working class, The Democratic party is the champion

of a class which was once potent, but which is to-day rapidly sinking from sight. In the old days of which the Democrats dream we had the small business man, the farmer who cultivated a few acres of ground, and who raised enough to support his family. His wife spun and wove the wool sheared from the sheep that grazed on the pasture, and which later supplied the table with rautton. Those were the days of free silver, of methods in production, of slow communication and of no trusts. When man had a business of his own he employed but few, and worked at the bench himself. It is the Democratic dream to return to that condition; and yet to retain all the material adjuncts of our present civilization. For this reason we find the spray against the rocks. We are living there is an unceasing conflict between in the latter part of the nineteenth century. We have new methods of production; we have improved machinery we have the concentration of energy in the trust. We do not stop there. dustries must go on developing and concentrating. Machines will still be inlabor displacers. The Democratic party has but, one logical position. If they would have their haleyon days return they must smash the machine, smash the trusts, ignore the knowledge we have of electricity, of steam, of science and of mechanics. These have all been poten factors in producing the present social and political unrest. The latter cannot be removed until the former also are removed, unless we take the next step. and still further develop and trate them into a trust owned by the whole people.

In the face of the position occupied by

the Democrats and Republicans it is impossible for the working class to support either one or the other. There must be a party which has no other object than the abolition of the wage system. capitalist class has no right to one farthing of the wealth which it now pos sesses. It has no right to use social machinery for private gain. It is the object of the Socialist Labor Party to intrench itself in the government, and use, for the good of society, those forces which are now used for individual good, at the expense of society.

Socialism is a matter of reason not of sentiment. We know the misery endured working class because we are of it. While the kindly man may be a pleas ure and a joy he is seldom effective. aim to be as cruel as justice, and our justice, benefiting the whole, cannot possibly harm the individual. There is no force that can stop us because the movement is the onward march of society itself.

This election will prove that the hard work of the last four years has had its effect. Where we numbered tens then, we now number hundreds. All the forces of social evolution are in our favor, and we can and will hew out of present degrading, crushing, cruel capitalist system a newer and better state.—The Independent.

POLITICS IN OHIO.

would not have the opportunity of refusing \$10. Steinberger turned away. He went to the Galt House. Mr. Klein back to work to get ready to support the followed him.

"What about my expenses?" he demanded, facing Steinberger boldly. "When will you pay for my hat, which is torn, for my spees, which are broken, for my shirt, which is torn?" "Have not so much impatience?" ex-

claimed Steinberger, "How can I pay you to-day when I have in my pocket only the \$10 which I wish to place in the hand of Mr. Debs, your great speak-

"Mr. Klein saw that it was useless to pushe the argument further. He stepped into the hall. Two men entered as he was leaving. He turned and peered through the doorway. Steinberger talked with the men for a few minutes and then from a large roll which he carried in bis trousers' pocket, the left-hand one in the front. While extracting the bills from the roll, he laid a check down on the table. Mr. Klein could not see signature but he saw the figures. "\$1.080," which were cut in the paper. The check was a beautiful pink color. It

pear free denoted that. "Mr. Klein turned away sick with the exhibition of duplicity. He found his friend Mr. Hart and together they sought Mr. Block. Their minds are made up. They may yet tell all they know. It depends only upon Mr. Block's arrangements with the Democratic National Committee."

Keep an eyo on your wrapper. See whe your subscription expires. Renow in time; it

A REVIEW OF THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

(Continued from page 2.)

pay-roll for some years past, and who has on several occasions given evidence of her worth as a political decoy duck for capitalism, in St. Louis, Washington and Peansylvania. She has been alternately Bryanite, Populist, Independen and Debsite, but all the time she has en used by Republican managers.

During the strike the railroads could ot make the excuse of "no cars," to the independent companies as there were cars in plenty and if the smaller mines were operated then the small operators would make money. Therefore the attempts at shutting them down. Therefore

That was one of the reasons for alowing the marchings. The chief for such leniency can be found, though, in the political conditions existing, which bring up another object the trust had

Bryan and his managers were accused of working up the strike at first. No doubt the Bryanites would be delighted at the breaking out of 2 strike, during which, men women and children would be outraged and murdered. Then he and his ilk could do some tall shouting. and make great headway. But it was not the Bryanites who cooked up the strike. The strike, as has been shown, was inevitable because of the foul conditions under which the miners were compelled to exist. It was, though, turned to advantage by the Republicans.

HANNA'S LIEUTENANTS. Mitchell, the President of the United Mine Workers of America, is Hanna's man; Hanna is chairman of the Republican national committee. Hanna has been claiming that under Democracic rule strikes were lost and that under Republican rule strikes were successful. He needed a strike in his business as an object lesson, just before election, for workingmen. He was to step in and get the operators and railroads to agree to the demands, or part of them, then he

and the Republicans could pose as friends of labor, who assisted labor when it was in trouble. If a seeming

raise in wages could be gained then the

Republican party could take the credit

for having caused "prosperity." Needless to say the large capitalists found the scheme much to their liking as it would enable every Republican spellbinder to knock holes in Bryan's demagogical vaporings of love for the down-trodden. Bryan could be shown to be an impractical dreamer, while the Republicans were "practical." would help their candidate McKinley, and prevent the election of a reactionis while he could do them no harm, might cause them annoyance by trying reactionary schemes. Again it would be impolitic for them to shoot and outrage strikers so near election. One Home-

Since the beginning of the end Hanna has been prominent in the handling of the strike. He has openly said that he details of the settlehas managed the ment and Mitchell has virtually admitted the same thing. Mitchell has acted the lieutenant well, and has kept the en guessing to such an extent, that it has been very easy for him to work ou the plans taid down for him. Already the Republican spellbinders are using the "victory gained by the strikes" as campaign argument for the Republican party. It was a cunning move.

stead was enough for them.

strike is now ever and the order to go back to work has been issued by fakirs, but the squelching of the small operator is to continue. To pay the excessve freight charges, and pay the in-crease in wages they must get an inrease in price at tidewater if they wish to save themselves from bankruptey.

As the large operators and coal carry-ing roads, while ostensibly many separate concerns, are really one, therefore the railroad can charge a very high for carrying coal knowing that what it ses as a coal company it gains as railroad, but the price fixed for itself are the prices charged to the small operator, and there is where the small operator is pinched. To have to add to his freight charges an additional ten per cent, in wages will wipe out his "margin and put him out of business. of profit." He will be forced to sell and can only sell to the trust.

STING IN THE TAIL.

(the sting in the tail) of the order to go back to work issued by Mitchell, the notice calling upon the men who go men who will stay out. The large operators have all posted notices; their men go back. The men working for the large operators will find that their "raise" of ten per cent, will go to keep out on strike the miners working for the independent perators get the credit for raising wage until-April 1, 1901-mark the date well-when in reality they are paying the nen working for the small operators, to stay out and bankrupt said small oper-Steadily, quietly, have two of the ob-

jects sought been gained by the operators. The last object sought that of preventing a real organization has also been, for the time being, gained. The United Mine Workers of America is in the position of having grined a sistory a victory truly not worth fighting for but still a "victory." The men wil but still a "victory." The men will still have to buy at company stores, live in company houses; he robbed at the weighing; paid once a month instead of twice a month as the law requires; their children will be compelled to go to work at 7 and 8 years of age; their clothes will be mean, their food poor and no no ticeable improvement will take place in their condition. Yet a victory will be claimed, because they will be told that after being on strike for 41 days, having two of their class killed and over forty injured besides losing over \$5,000,000 in wages, they have got the operators to concede something. All of which "something" the operators have already made from the raised prices charged for coal while the strike was on.

while the strike was on.

By next April the political conditions
now is existence will not prevail. At
that time Mitchell and his gang will be told to work up another strike, over the

refusal of the operators to continue the raise of ten per cent. Then the operators will shoot club and murder the strikers as an example to them of the "value of organization," and the lesson they will organization," and the lesson they will receive at that time, the operators fondly hope will last them for another 24 years. As the lesson of the disastrous strike of 1876 seems to have taken that time te be forgotten.

SOCIALIST POSITION PROVEN. The strike of the miners, just past, proves again the contention of the cialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, that the pure and simple union of to-day is but or-ganized scabbery. Here is a body of 140,000 men, immense in potential powe for good, made pliant tools by the capitalist class, and used by that class as a club with which to dash out the brains of the middle class, and as an agency to make votes for the capitalist class. To such depths of infamy have the so called "leaders" of tradesunionism of capitalism; and given, in place of the miscrable crust asked for, a paltry husk. It is awful to behold.

But there is a new day coming. The miner is being forced, as is every other worker, to the conclusion that there can be no rest for him, no security for wife, no happiness for his children so long as the beast of capitalism exists. Already many of the miners begin to see how they were tricked, and their hope just about to be realized snatched from their outstretched hands Already is there heard the mutterings of the storm to come, when clarified by the teachings of the Socialist, the miners rise like lions after shumber, and free themselves from the incubus of the United Mine Workers of America, its fakirs and misleaders, and standing unler the dual banner of the Socialist Laor Party and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance march to the conquest of the public powers, and the overthrow of the capitalist class, with its wage slavers, misery, shooting, clubbing and murdering.

THE CLOUD ON THE HORIZON.

Republicans Unable to Read the Signs that Foretell Disaster.

The New York "Press," with unusual wisdom and gravity remarks that when McKinley is inaugurated for his second term there will not be a cloud on the financial sky. It may not be a cloud that dargens the financial sky, but there is a suspicious blackness in some quarters and that blackness grows from day to day. The unrest that always precedes an election is more noticeable this year than ever before, and while there has been no great break, large enough to engulf the smaller fry wholesale, there has been an opening made, and it widens and widens. It will take more than one

prosperity howler to fill it.

McKipley preferred to open the 'mills" rather than open the "mints," and during the progress of the Spanish war we were assured that prosperity was indeed abroad in the land. The papers were filled with accounts of the wage in creases, and of the new enterprises start Now there comes occasionally the mention of a reduction, of a failure, of a shut-down, or of a suspension. The shut-downs for the past two weeks more than equal the number of firms that resumed operations during the past few Also, from financial reports it is evident that the crop of failures is to be a recordbreaking one, and that the tidal wave of failures is well under way. ures are not, in the most noticeable instances, firms with a few thousand capital, but they are firms which are capital ized well into the tens and hundreds of thousands. This proves," as nothing else could, that the effective corporations have now commenced to absorb their for mer rivals, and that the middle ground between the trust and the cockroach is

The sky, in order to be fleckless, must clear in wondrous manner before next March. There are now as many mer March. who find it difficult to obtain work as there were four years ago. That number will increase, and the increase will prove capitalist business, more or less bungling. who find it difficult to obtain work as there were four years ago. That number our contention that it is impossible, under the present idiotic method of production, to furnish employment for all. It is not to the interest of the capitalist class that employment should be furnished. must be unemployed in order that a surplus of labor power may keep prices down. The Republicans are just as surcessful in this work as are their Demo-cratic brothers. By Socialism, and So-cialism only, can the condition of the working class be improved. When we have control of the means of production when we place production on a sane basis, we shall be able to climinate the misery which flows from chronic pression, and we shall allow society to conduct its own business.

After disfranchising the colored work ngmen of Georgia, the Bryanistic Demobrats are now getting after the white workingmen. Governor Candler in his message to the general assembly says:

"In the interest of good government I recommend that an amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the people providing for a qualified suffrage based on an educational or a property qualification, or both.

"A man who has, by integrity and frugality, acquired a little home and is a taxpayer, should be allowed to vote taxpayer, should be allowed to vote whether he can read and write or not but he who has; for the last thirty years had the opportunities of free schools and cannot read and write, and has an equal chance for the acquisition of property and yet has, through indolence of profigacy or vice, failed to become a taxpayer, contributing something to the sup-port of his State, should have no voice in We shall return to this subject again.

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The Birth and Progress of Disfranchisement.

movement all over the United steady States looking to the disfranchisement of the propertyless wage-workers. In the earlier stages of this movement did not seem to be any concerted action with a definite purpose. In localities separated widely as to territory and industrial conditions, it became increasingly harder for a workingman without property to vote. The persuasive inof the shorgun of dark induced thousands skinned wage-workers to abstain the luxury of the vote, while in the Western States the wage-worker dis covered that his ramblings in search of work militated against his acquiring the year's residence necessary-according to law-to fit him for voting. He was barred.

THE NECESSITY OF ROBBING THE WAGE-WORKER OF THE BALLOT.

. There has never been a time in the history of the United States when certain powerful leaders in the property ing ruling class did not desire to deprive all propertyless men of the franchise. At the very foundation of the Republie these class conscious bourgeois were powerful enough, under the of Alexander Hamilton, to take advantage of the prevalent idea that all me could become property owners, to make it incumbent on the voter to be The danger which the truly rev olutionary men saw in this appeared so remote to them, with natural wealth on every side calling to man to come and himself of it, that they protested mildly for the sake of principle and let

In the years from 1787 to 1860 no dominant class interests required the dis-franchisement of the wage worker. Invariably he voted as the interest of the ection of the country in which he lived. dictated. The employer in the North who had become very moral under the stress of discovering that wage labor cheaper than slave labor and had sold his slaves to a Southern planter. looked on the voting of the wage as a harmless amusement that might be turned to good use later on; as for the present, the wage worker was in process of becoming a petty bourgeois himself, so he always voted like a pure and simpler of to-day, viz.: in his employer's interesis.

DOWNFALL OF CHATTEL SLAV ERY MAKES THE NECES-SITY APPARENT.

After the showy and cumbersome chattel-slave system had dashed itself against the less costly "free" wage labor plan separating the worker from the wealth he produces, and found that it was anoth er case of the earthen and iron pot getting together, the capitalist class began to cast angry eyes at the franchise in the hands of the wage worker. The working class had just won a victory for the capitaust at an immense cost of blood and treasure-to the workers; there was no other foe in sight that the capitalist wage worker against, so he must be deprived of these dangerous weapons, lest in some stirring moment, when spiked police clubs and gatling guns were unusually busy, and the heavy artillery of the press and pulpit were working over-time, the wage worker should take it into his slow but honest head to use the ballot in the interest of his own class, and, tiddlewinks, golf, coun d'etat, or any other game being attempted, should swing the sword to that warlike rythm which rings out the knell of a dying class and an outworn economic system. DANGERS OF A TOO SUDDEN

MOVE.

The capitalist is a timid and cautious creature in the face of physical dauger. The beourgois soul of him shrinks from any high emprise that may involve buffets to his hide. He venerates and imitates the fox, and regards the lion as rude and clumsy. In business, the fox interpreted. That the slave-holder proceeded rough-handedly to ku-klux the black workingman away from the polls, and to count the votes not for himself was due to the fact cast that he was not as far developed in the capitalist direction as his Northern com-peer. The latter proceeded to frame stat-These statutes are marvels of capitalist camping. On their face they r for equality, but read in the light of the industrial conditions of to-day they make more powerfully for class rule than do the laws which give several votes to the rich aristocrat in Belgium to one of the wage worker.
THE RESIDENCE QUALIFICA-

TION.

The roter-must reside a year in the State, six months in the county, ninety days in the precinct. Is not that fair to rich and poor? When the citizen packed his belongings in a prairie schooner and trekked to the West to find a home, such a qualification made no difference. He was bound to become a voter, any way. Now-a-days the workingman finds the prairie schooner method too slow; he has to get work at once to prevent the walls of his stomach becoming too familiarly intimate with his back-bone. Besides, which, he has neither money to buy, nor tools to make the hub for one wheel of a wagon. He goes West via the trucks of a boxcar, and has a fine chance to reflect on how much better off he is than the working men of other days, who had no box car to ride in. Why, even the richest kings in the past never enjoyed the luxury of being "frisked" for loose the luxury of being "frisked" for loose change by a diligent brakeman, or crawled from under a fast express? The trage worker does not bother about making the trip home—if he has one—to vote. Steady employment exists only

residence, and who are distranchised as | steadily bemming him in with. effectually as though the law named the "pig that talks like a man" them. On the other hand, we read of cowardly blusterer, yet, there is a deal Mr. So and So "going home to vote." of wisdom in that old proverb "Whom "crossing the continent to do his duty the gods would destroy they first make as a patriot and citizen," etc. That is the rich, the propertied voter. According to the ward heelers, who accuse each other of the crime, there are other patriots who "go home to vote": the bam, slum-dweller. He is "colonized. and helps to save society by voting the same ticket as the kid-gloved lonfer of a capitalist. Thus, the resiqualification shuts out worker who does not sell honest who buys, and the low one who sells, The parasite is admitted, and the man barred.

THE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFI-CATION.

The South has been trying to change from the abot-gun and red-shirt plan to a statute that will make a joke of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth to the Constitution of the United States. This is to be done by requiring that ev ery voter shall have a certain amount of education unless his ancestor was voting before the negroes were given the franchise. This is the famous father clause." Its ostensible object is to bar out the negroes, but the ignorant white wage workers who support this movement are likely to find themselves caught in the trap they helped to for the negro, The courts may hold the "grandfasher clause" to be tutional, and the law to be good in all other respects. This would mean the Southern white workingman had been graciously permitted to ex-ercise the franchise for the last time in voting to deprive himself of a vote, as the South is noted for its high potcestage of illiteracy and velopment how going on and the herding of thousands of mere children into cotton factories throws a light on the change from shotgun to statute in the

In the North an educational qualification has made but little difference here tofore, but the growing discrepancy be-tween the number of children of school age and the number actually attending school, the displacement of workmen with machines which are bandled by children, all points to the approaching when more and more child en of ware workers will find they have been robbed of a chance to acquire an education and then denied a voice in the government because they are limber ant.

THE PROPERTY QUALIFICATION.

The attempts made to restrict the franchise in this direction illustrate the practical harmony existing between the Republican and Democratic leaders. They carefully avoid making a cam me of this question and fight all the more fiercely over some other detail of the campaign whenever there is a move in this direction. But a few days ago. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt each spoke of Porto Rico, and each particular care to pass over lightly the iniquitous property and educational qualification laws which the capitalist class is trying first on those "new citizens" so as to become expert in applying a like treatment to the older ones.

WILL DISFRANCHISEMENT SAVE THE CAPITALIST? If distanchisement does not save the

capitalist class from political overthrow nothing can. Political overthrow spells economic roin and total annihilation of the capitalist. As long as the wage factions and made to quarrel over a programme dictated by capitalism, all was well. The class-conscious bourgeois realized as quickly as did the Socialist the truth laid down by Marx, "The capitalist has everything to fear from the intelligence of the worker." But the most that the capitalist class can accomplish; by its attempt at disthe natural and logical order of things New York Labor News Company, which reads: ballots, then, if need be bullets. For the American working class will not stand certain games. In the West are have a saying: "If they steal our votes we'll count noses." And even that far the capitalist cannot go. in the real struggle between the ing class and the ruling class, the only point so far scored by the latter is the residence qualification clause. That has the effect of killing votes that would count against the capitalist. But it is doubling if then this is not amply m up to the working class side by the carnest propaganda the disfranchised make among wage workers in the same, boat. The disfranchisement of the negro does not hurt the revolutionary party in the least. The negro vote in the Socialist Labor Party is unimportant, and the negro is so tightly stuck to the Republican party, and so com-pletely beforied by the fakirs of his own race in the pulpit and press that he is not likely to play an important part in the revolution. The property qual fication cannot be made sweeping enough to be effective. The capitalis fication cannot class is doomed. If it could and did disfranchise us all to-day, we would eat the funeral baked meats at its wake to-morrow, and make merry jests as to why it committed hari-kari so suddenly. If it does not disfranchise us it knows that some cold morning after election the knack on its door will come, and ar officer of the working class government bearing the demand for immediate ab

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. Nevertheless, every detail in this last

dication; then to the grave to res; with the feudal barons and the chattle slave

vote. Steady employment exists only move of cancelling our votes should be for the few. Shifting about from place to place there are hundreds of thousands of wage workers who never acquire a things to break through the line we are

chise furnishes fine propaganda matter. do if he dared.

The last class struggle will be decided by brains and ballots. The existence and growth of the Socialist Labor Party is a guarantee of that. That party not only determines what the prize of vic-tory shall be, but it selects the battle field and weapons, "We mean to own the mine, the land, the railroad, and the mili," and "to this end the ballot is the weapon, class convolousness the force. Republican permits the Democrat and the Democrat allows the Republican to mon! oy with the franchise, but the day is not far distantt when the Socialist Labor Party will make it so dangerous an experiment that thieves will pass by on the other side and regret the "good old days."

Elementary Books on Socialism

It is one thing to get a man interested in Socialism; it is quite another thing to start him on the road to the Socialist Republic. These three hooks will do it. One leads up to the other.

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"What incise this Strike?" is an address delivered before the striking taxtile workers of New Eedford, Mass. It is the best thing extant with which to begit the study of Socialism. The whole range of capitalist production is examined and availyzed in the light of Societist Science.

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Deleon. S cents.

An address delivered at Boston under the auspices of the People's Union. The keynote of the address is to show the difference between Reform and Revolution, and to demonstrate that the working class can get nothing out of reforms.

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Intermediate Books on Socialism.

When a workingman once gets started in Socialist literature, he develops an insatiable appetite for the Revolutionary Literature of Socialism. The following four books are especially effective as followers for "Waat Means This Strike?" "Reform or Revolution," and McClure's "Socialism." Socialism

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Adapted to America. 5 cents.
—The Prolepring should be read after
withe Capitalist Chas." The history and
growth of the working class and the effect of capitalist production on the worklag class are vividly portrayed. The chapter on The Educated Proletariat" is highly
instructive. This book is now being republished in the People Library.

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CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH. By Karl Kautsky. Adapted to America.

By Karl Kautsky. Adapted to America.

* Courts.

About the Brat thing a man wishes to know after he realises that capitalism can not least, is "What is going to be put in its pince?" This book is an arsenal of facts as to the broad lieves on which the Socialist Republic will appear, and it is the only work in Ruglish that gives a scientific treatment of the subject. The chapter of "The "Plan" of the Co-operative Commonweilth" will be very instructive to these who wish the specifications of the future social organization. This book should be read in connection with the three preceding ones. Taken together, the four are called "The Kautsky Pamphleta." This book is now, being appublished in the People Liberts, and the second of the property of

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE

UNITED STATES. In 1888 (Presidential)..... 2,068 In 189985,231





For President JESEPH FRANCIS MALLONEY. of Massachusetts.

> For Vice-President. VALENTINE REMIMEL. of Pennsylvania.

The Socialist Labor Party is the child of conflict, and the progress of the race is the reward we receive for its battles.

THERE IS A LIMIT.

The American workingmen will not starve in the midst of the abundance created by their labor."—Charles II. Corregan, Socialist Labor Party Can-. didate for Governor of New York.

Men were hungry, bodly clad and shelenough houses to provide these things for all. The tool was primitive and people in one community while plently was smiling on a near by people, owing to the lack of speedy communication. In the face of these conditions men were when they moved it was generally into the land where the inhabitants were not so badly off, and rattled the iron dice of battle with them to decide who should

To-day, however, we are confronted with different conditions. The tool has developed into the giant machinery, of production; the most distant countries are more closely connected to-day than were configuous counties in Europe under feudalism; food, clothing and shelter can it was placed. Its 'redemption' can day, the misery of the pepole is due to this very abundance. Men starve because there is too much food produced; they wear rags because they have made too much cloth; they have no shelter because they have built too many houses. Famine under the capitalistic system is caused by over abundance.

The American working class comprises 75 per cent, of the American people, and it owns less than three per cent of the national wealth. They produce all the wealth and in return receive less than one-fifth. This renders it utterly impossible for them to buy back the wealth their labor has produced. As they are the great consuming class it follows that the goods produced by them and owned by the capitalists must pile up in the hands of the latter and produce panics; panies mean intensified misery and starvation for the workers. Either the capitalists must find some way of disposing of the four-fifths they take from the workers and keep the latter at work, or face the question: "Will the American

They will not. The land of the United States was won by the Revolutionary Fathers and, left as a heritage for the people. The working class has produced the magnificent machinery with which all their wants can be supplied. They have the power to take possession of the land and machinery at the ballot box. To expect that they will calmly submit to

people starve in the midst of plenty?"

advanced, the American people will not permit the ruling class to starve them.

The Socialist Labor Party points out and advocates a way in which the danger of a panic would be eliminated. This course the working class is bound to take eventually. The means of life must become public property. The tricks of the politicians may avail in ordinary times, but the stern sisters, hunger and cold, have a way of upsetting the frail fences built by shallow schemers.

Vote for Malloney and Remmel.

A REAL ANTI-IMPERIALIST.

It is clearly the interest of all wageearners to oppose imperialism, root and branch, and if they have any dealt on the subject, let them consid-er the cotton operatives of Egypt.

Mr. Crosby, of the anti-imperialistic league has issued a small leaflet in which the above appears. The arguments in it are drawn mostly from the cotton in-dustry of Egypt, and Crosby points out twelve cents a day. The industry is unimportant, because the absence of coal makes it impossible to earry manufacturing on at a profit. The abundance of coal in and near the Philippines would change this aspect of affairs, and our mills and factories would migrate thither. While these statements are undoubt-

edly true, the most important fact of all is overlooked. The waiting millions of Asia and of the Pacific Islands are as nothing compared with the development of the machine and the organization of industry. We shall admir that they are a menace at the present time, but they are a menace, not through their numbers, not because they differ from us in face, in language and dress, but because they are a new field of labor power. They can be used only by the present capitalist system. The embryonic capitalist of one hundered years ago was no more humane and no more patriotic than his descendant of to-day. He was just as eager for profits, and just as unscrupulous in obtaining them. He did not obtain them in the same measure, because the state of industry would not permit it. He would have exploited the Asiatic, bur he had not the means. It is only when, through the development of machinery and the organization of industry the capitalist is forced constantly to cut his own throat that he reaches out and employs the barbarian.

Then again there is another element that Crosby overlooks, or else is not honest enough to admit. That is the fact that the only "pauper labor" in the world to-day is the machine. . It varies alone in its increasing power. It gives to its possessor ever greater control. It also inflicts upon those who must have acterless under feudalism and chattel cess to it, but who do not own it, misery slavery because they could not produce such as no period in the world's history sufficient food and clothes and build ever witnessed in a like measure. These combined facts: the necessity of access to virgin fields of labor and the tendency ineffective; famine could decimate the of machinery and organization at home to drive down the price of labor, are responsible for the movement that Crosby tries to cry down.

While he cries it down, he defends its forced either to starre or move. And cause. He would hold off an inevitable result, and, like the cringing, fawning, he would still use the results of capitalism, and would so restrict them that many more, and much more tyrangous masters would be given to the weiting class. It may not be amiss to express the machine question in theological language. The machine is unlike man. It was not "conceived in sin." It "fell" because of the company into whose hands

> Crosby overlooks all the real points in the matter, and he tries to argue onto safe ground by holding up a few of the effects of "expansion," . Those effects of expansion are only the effects of capitalism, and in order to do away with them, it is necessary to do away with capitalism. That is the mission of the Socialist Labor Party, and Crosby is miles from the conflict when he joins in the anti-imperialistic kite flying.

A. HOBINSON, REPUBLICAN.

Mr. A. Robinson has every right to the prize for campaign idiory. He is a "workingman" and he is a Republican. That he says himself. He proves that he is many other things by what he tries to say. In 1802 he helped elect Cheveland. Then he lost his job, and for four years his wife and family were starving. In 1896 he helped to elect McKinjey, and at once procured a place at \$18 a week. He has a large family, but out of the \$18 a week he is sending one boy to college and another boy to a preparatory school. If Bryan is elected those boys will have to evere their studies and go to work. From this we conclude that the elder boy has not a scholarship, and at college it costs at least \$350 to get through.

This leaves Mr. Robinson with \$580. Then there is a younger boy at a preexpect that they will calmly submit to destruction in order to perpetuate the casts at least capitalist system is to expect a miracle. Sign and at that he is unusually cheap.

No matter what legal quibble may be There are other children, and lift.

Robinson lives in New York, and a New York flat that will accommodate several persons, unless they literally pig together, costs at least \$16 a month, and then Mr. Robinson has \$244 left. Again he must go into his pockets and dress these other children, himself, and his wife. Would \$150 buy the outer, the inner garments, and the ornaments for the hands, head, and feet? It would not much more than do that, and then there are \$94 left to squander in riotons living, in wine suppers, and in oatmeal breakfasts. Mr. Robinson's life must be one continual round of wanton pleasure, of ease, of luxury, of full dinner pailism, and of support for the Repub-

lican party. The gentleman calls upon all of his fellow, workingmen to support the Republican ticket so that he can keep his hildren at school and coilege, and can continue to support his family. Then it is evident that he does all this on \$18 week-may all the gods of Olympus have mercy on them. He could not have saved any money during the Democratic administration, and if he saved any during the Republican administration, he must have deprived his family of many things, and consequently he committed a crime, equalled in magnitude only by the one he is now guilty of in asking his fellow workingmen to vote the Republican ticket.

Then again, he admits he knows nothing of free silver, franchise laws, or the consent of the governed. He does know neither more nor less than his fellow men. He knows that he is for the stars and stripes, and that he wants a hundred cents in his dollar. He is also aware that free trade would throw many men out of work, and he leaves all other questions to be settled by his "hovs." He also believes that if Me-Kinley is elected "there will not be an honest capable man who is willing to work who will not be able to find it.".

All those things he does not know, and he does know. We tell him a few things that he should learn. He was out of work because he did not own the tools of production. His work is uncertain and will end because he does will support him and he will never have to worry again, he forgets that his children must run up against the merry mill, and before they support him they must first support themselves, When he remarks "Why, the workingmen could elect a President themselves if they would," he hits the nail squarely on the head. That is what the workingmen will do, and that President will be a member of the Socialist Labor Party. When that time comes we shall have no Robinsons making fools of themselves and their class, and bidding for alms like a political mendicant, and crawling for sympathy like a man with a mental

sore toe. THE FARIR BROOD.

Maroushek has been covering himself with additional glory. His conduct inthe strike of the cigar makers has been responsible for the horrible iniquities. and his trading back and forth from the Republican to the Democratic Party has done much to keep the unfortunate cigarmakers in a weakened state, and to deprive them of all power to right themselves: He supported the Republican Party, and then he jumped into the Democratic Party. When he jumped he took with him the blackest record of fakirdom, and he has it yet.

A "fellow Bohemian" is running for Assemblyman in the Twenty-Sixth on the economic field, after having starved, maltreated, and swindled them, he is using all his influence to lead them into ablacker -hole on the political field. He is working day and night in that district. He has the money of Tammany Hall behind him. He has the unscrupulous labor fakirs, who are open to any man's money. But he forgets that there faces him the wronged cigarmakers, who are to "eat snowballs this winter."

It was formerly his plea that the Bohemians should vote the Republican ticket because of that party's friendship for the Bohemian. Now he opposes a Bohemian, and he tells the Rohemians to vote the Democratic ticket because that party is friendly to the Bohemians. There is but one course open to the workingmen: Smash M. coushek: Bring down upon his head the Hammer of the Socialist Labor Party. When this is done, not only is this snale crushed, but the possibility of other snakes is forever ended. The Republican and the Democratic parties must be destroyed. With them must also be destroyed the pestilential pure and simple unions that breed the Marousheks, the Princes, and the other blood-spattered labor fakirs.

Hear it crashing, dashing, smashing; See it splitting: watch it hitting Freak and fakis, tool and tyrant,—cut-

THE CIGARMAKERS' STRIKE.

CATS LEAPING OUT OF THE BAG OF A CRIME ON LABOR.

Strikers Begin to Talk-Their Interests Sacrificed to the Officers or Labor Fakirs - The "Settlements" Leave Open Shops-The Fakirs Disobey Orders of the Union.

The cigarmakers' strike that started last February in Krebs, Wertheimer &

Each day new facts are being brought light showing beyond the shadow of doubt the gross corruption and stupid ity of the labor fakirs in charge of the strike.

The salient points in connection with that strike will be given in successive neticles in these columns as fast as the facts are gleaned from the strikers themselves, who are beginning to be thoroughly aroused to the banco game that oughly aroused to the bunco game that their leaders, the "Organized Scabbery." of the International Union have played upon them.

Last February, the Cigarmakers' Inernational Union made a demand Krebs, Wertheimer and Co. to "unionize their shop along the pure and simple, no politics in the union line; in other words, upon the lines of leaving the rank and file of the workers disorganized, and placing them at the mercy of the "Organized Scabbery" of the labor fakir The tirms refused, whereupon leaders. the 2,500 employees were asked to quit work. The majority of them did so. A committee, consisting of Adolf Strasser, Dan Harris, Maroushek and a couplesser lights of the "Organized Scabbery" brigade waited on Krebs & Co., and informed them that they would unionize the shop, and after they were through with them they would go after every other eigar manufacturer in the

Krebs immediately called a meeting of the principal manufacturers and they determined to do as was done in Boston a few weeks earlier; viz., as soon as the union struck one shop, all the ers would lock out their men. Krebs made the same argument as was made in the Boston affair: "If they beat me, they will beat you. Our interests are identical. Let us all stand together and beat them. This gang of labor leaders is no good. They want to pull the sucknot now own them. When he say that lers who are working for us into the union if he can get his children educated they so they may have lots of dues and places for their strike committees, label committees and roon, and incidentally to blackmail us. Let us lock out the only cause us bother. We don't need

This argument had sufficient weight to weld thirteen of the largest eigar-manufacturers in New York into one solid body. Kreb's shop was struck 2,000 cigar makers and packers walked out, instantly the other twelve bosses locked out their employees to the num ber of 4.000, or move.

For fourteen weeks the strike drifted along. Meetings were held almost every day in the different strike quarters. The nen and women on strike, and by the way, the women were in a big majority, were regaled with "speeches" daily on the glories of trades unionism pure and simple, "Capital and Labor were ers;" they just had a little difference with their big brother, but if they all

In the meantime, the strike commit-tee, backed up in its nefarious work by the Kungaroo Social Democratic "Volkszeitung," and the Bohemian "Hlas Lidu, lived on the fat of the land. Eighteer dollars a week and expenses, sometimes, with the chief, fakirs, amounting to that much more, was their lot, while the unfortunate striker received four dollars through assessments and donations. end of the fourteen weeks

Krebs asked for a conference with the strikers. He agreed the give the cigarmakers an advance of seventr-five cents and the packers from ten to twenty-five cents, but he refused to recognize the

This offer was refused, and matters fendalism; food, clothing and shelter can be and are produced in such quantities that no human being need go without. To-Bohemian cigarmakers into a hole on the ten to fifty cents for packers. This advance was to go into operation in all

The fakirs, looking out only for themlives and ready to sacrifice the interests of the men, feared a break in the ranks What the fakirs wanted was the strike to continue, so that funds would come in and the strike committees could live in They sent down to Pfeifer's clover. shop, on the Bowery, and secured an exstriker who was employed there to come and speak to the strikers. He did so, and said that he, for one, would never go back until the union was recognized (which was very bold of him, seeing he was already in possession of a steady job.) His hurrah speech won the day for the fakirs. The strikers continued to strike.

A few weeks more found many breaks in the ranks of hungry men. Kauf-mann's eiger factory, out Thirty-third street and First avenue, which was one of the locked out factories, secured some of the strikers from time to time, until over fifty had gone back. A meeting of the union members of that particular shop was beld on thirty-ninth street and First avenue that ended in a riot. was about three weeks ago. It was caused by the presence of one scab and the ridiculous conduct of one of the strike leaders—a fellow named Corru-seck, a cigar packer. When the row was at its height he ascended the plat-form and said in a mandlin way, for the fellow is drunk all the time, "Shtick togethersh, boys; and we wins. shtay outsh till Decembersh, en if we Some of the strikers remarked that if he had his way, the strike would never end, as he was blos-soming out in all kinds of new clothes,

for the party of Judge Freedman who he strikers, Bennett and the enjoined est of the gang.

The desire to maintrin this hopeless strike for sake of the pickings that are in it can well be illustrated by an occurrence in one of the Brooklyn unions recently. No. 292 Brooklyn Packers' Union, instructed their delegate, a packer named Tice, to introduce a motion call-ing the s rike off. He returned the following week and said he did not dare to cary out his instructions. The fact was that he was in league with the other fakirs, and simply ignored his instructions, so nothing came of it.

Settlements are claimed to have been made in three of the thirteen shops. This has been heralded as a victory; but nothing could be further from the truth.

The three firms, Hilson's, McCoy's and Schwartz's, agreed to give a small in-crease, but they insisted on maintaining open shop, and open shop it is. That is to say any vigarmaker in New York can go to work in these shops whether he belongs to the International Union or not, which were exactly the conditions prevailing in Krebs' prior to the strike.

That the strike is hopelessly lost is very evident. That the strikers should co tinne to suffer as they do for the benefit of a few labor skates is nothing short of

I shall in future articles take up another phase of this affair as presented by another set of strikers.

Reesevelt deplored very strongly any attempt to stir up "class strife" in his speech at Madison Square. He said that it led to the "loss of liberty." The mildit led to the "loss of liberty." The mild-mannered Theodore is right. Class strife will lead to the loss of the liberty which he and the above he and the class he stands for enjoy today: the liberty of beating in the heads of workingmen with spiked police clubs, and shooting them full of lead with militia rifles: the liberty to rob the workers in the factory and destroy their daughters as the working girls in Paterson are destroyed. Yes, this kind of liberty will Smashed by the Arm and Hammer ballot of the Socai'st Labor Party.

The coming election will be a great test of the power of the working class. vote for the Socialist Labor Party will be large and that vote will be of the soundest possible character. There is another thing more noticeable this year than ever before: that is the wild and desperate attempts made to interest and sidetrack the "labor vote." There is not a capialist candidate who does not bid for it. There is not a "labor" paper that is not out for one or the other of the capitalist parties. Their attempts to mask their dastardly work are without Not only do we bring the hamavail. mer of the Socialist Labor Party down on their heads, but they, themselves, are successfully pulling down their own struc

The meetings of the Socialist Labor Party continue to be the largest and the best held in New York. The brass bands of the Democrats and Republicans bring a crowd, but when the speakers get up the crowd fades away. On contrary, at our meetings we great crowds and hold them sometimes for four hours. No other party can duplicate this, because no other party speakers who have anything to say,

IN CALIFORNIA.

Section Los Angeles, Putting Up a Vigorous Fight.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-Section Los Angeles county, S. L. P., is carrying on a vigorous campaign throughout the southern part-of the State. Comrade Holmes, county organizer, spoke at the Soldier's Home last week to an audience of about 300. The speaker traced the industrial development in this country from the early days of the Republic, when the mass of the people owned the means of production, to the present rotten-ripe capitalism, with its class ownership of the instruments of labor, which were used as a means to enslave and fleece the mass of the people-the working class-who were worked like cattle in the mines, on the farms and railroads, and in the factories and sweatshops. Even little children (4,500,000) of them) were kept from the schools and used to grind out profits and dividends for the capitalist class. This class-ownership of the machinery of production was upheld and maintained by both the Republican and Democratic parties, and although professing friendship for the worker not one of the representatives of these parties were ever known to even protest in the halls of legislation against this damnable system of wage-slavery, but on the contrary set up Bull Pens and sent the State and Federal troops to shoot down the workers when they asked for a little more of the wealth which they produced or protested against a reduction of their miserable wages.

If these "friends of labor" who ask

for the votes of the workingmen really wanted to help the workers, they could do so by gettinng off their backs, but as they had a comfortable seat there they would continue to ride and fleece them until the working class, by class-conscious political action, under the benner , captured the political power, threw off the load of parasites. smashed the capitalist system of private ownership of the instruments of labor. and set up the system of collective ownership of the instruments of labor the Socialist Republic. The speaker was listened to with close attention and frequently applauded. Comrade Holm also spoke at Albambra, San Diego, Covina, Compton, San Pedro and Long Beach this week. At all of these places the meetings were well attended, and the interest manifested by the audiences showed that straight working class politics as expounded by the militants of the S. L. P. is awakening the working class.

F. N. T.

Ban Pedro, October 27, 1900.

Was too orthodox—

B. J.—I remember that. And then he started a political party with a farmers' plank in it as the means to "emancipate labor;"—

U. S.—And therefore, while calling



Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan

BROTHER JONATHAN (with his face all puckered up into a knot)-What UNCLE SAM - What ? Which ?

B. J.-There are two Socialist tickets in this State.

U. S.-Off you are! There is only

B. J. (takes out of his pocket a paper containing a facsimile of the blanket ballot)—Here is the Arm and Hammer

or Socialist Labor Party-U. S.-Correct; and defiantly it stands, and defiantly swings the hammer. Whereby hangs a long tale, a tale of triumphant struggle, waged against horde of obscene interests led by the brothel-keeping Tammany Hall;

B. J.-That's all right. But here is

another party— U. S.-The Chimney-Brush party. B. J.-Well, its emblem does look like lamp chimney-brush. This party, a lamp chimney-brush. This party which calls itself the Social Democracy. also claims to be a Socialist party.

U. S.—The right to free speech, Jon-athan includes the right to talk nonsense. If a man chooses to talk nonsense, so much the worse for him; everybody will know him for a fool. If freakishness and crookedness and hysteries, choose to, call themselves a Socialist party, whom do you suppose they could deceive?

B. J.-That's all right. But don't you suppose that there may be people who are not idiots, and yet are not suffi ciently posted to be informed upon the crookedness and freakishness of this alleged Socialist party, of this party with the chimney-brush emblem? U. S.-Yes, such a thing is possible as

to people not being posted upon those de-Nevertheless, if they are not idiots, they surely must know enough to keep them from being taken in.

B. J.-What for instance should they

I'. S .- You are a machinist?

B. J.—Yes. U. S.—Now, we shall say, you set up a machine shop, and announce what you propose to turn out, and describe the steel, iron and other qualities of the ma chines you propose to get up someone else sets up a someone else sets up a howl against you; claims that you are no good as a machinist; that you are narrow and intolerant in the principles that you propose to work on: absurd orthodoxy to claim that it requires fire to melt iron by; and he sets up his "machine shop" with water as the means to heat his iron—

B. J.—And goes to smash, of course.

U. S.—Thereupon, he drops his water, takes to fire in imitation of you, but declares that it is the height of folly think that iron and steel and needed to make machines; laughs at you and denounces you as bigoted for your views; and he declares that the right thing to make machines out of is papier-

mache held over the fire B. J.-And then burns up! U. S.—Yes. Now, let us say that this same individual keeps on bumping 'rom one idiotic theory and practice into another. Each time he sets himself up as a man who knows, when in fact, he knows nothing; in his ignorance, abuses and maligns you; finds you are right, copies you step by step, and finally, comes, let's say, fully up to your standard. Who do you imagine would entrust his machine jobs to him

rather than to you? B. J.-Idiots no doubt. U. S.—The man's improvement in such a case could only accrue to your credit.

Sensible people will entrust in you all the more, would they not? B. J.-That's so. U. S.-Now, suppose that the man who

blundered in that way sneering at you from step to step, and from ster to step learning from you—suppose he were to set himself up as the real machinist, what would you think of that?

B. J.—Every sane man would say of him that his conceit was greater than his good sense, and none but idiots would patronize hi patronize U. S .- Correct. So far I have sup

posed the case of a blunderer who finally does learn. But, now, suppose this blunderer don't learn, and being still in his blundering period does set himself up in competition with your machine B. J.-Why, such a fellow could only

attract the most idiotic of customers.
U. S.—Well, that is exactly the case with Mr. Eugene V. Debs, the president-tial candidate of the chimmney-brush ticket in this State, and you surely know B. J.-Yes, he has been blundering

and blundering all the time white all the time impudently denouncing the Socialist Labor Party—

U. S.—He-first declared himself a So-

cialist, and yet joined Bryan's 16 to 1 idiocy in '96, and denounced the Socialist Labor Party as intelerent-B. J.—Yes. And then he again de

clared himself a Socialist, but repudiated the ballot, all the time sneering at the Socialist Labor Party for being bigoted.
U. S.—Yes. And then he started a hundred-year-old colonization plan, and declared that the Socialist Labor Party

was too orthodox-

himself a "Champion of Laborates in Idaho, within a stone at of the Bull Pen, and is too come to denounce that cowardly outre

his box receipts.

B. J.-Correct! U. S.-Now, that is the precious De

be fooled by him?

B. J.—Goming to think it over.

Only the vicious and the fools could be not be no be fooled by him? for such a man, none can take his

Socialist. . Socialist. port but that. This fraudulent Cal-Brush ticket will be smashed hip thigh by the vigorous Arm and Ham

Don M. Dickenson gives reasons who he will not vote for Bryan, but he grannone why he should vote for McKing. There are reasons, however, why b should be consistent in voting for or both of these men. There are reasons why a working man should refor either. Dickenson has not had the smoothest sailing since he left Clerk smoothest salling since he left Cleaning of the land's cabinet, and he must more alwhere to make a living. He did not the in the Republican party until he could so longer make a living as a Democrat. Now he must bring voices with him at the living as a Resubble. he cannot make living as a Reguliera. The most contemptible of all men is on who exists by trading back and ford voters who do not know enough to rela-for themselves. Dickenson is one of Roosevelt's meetings up State have

been a most decided frost in every way, He did not have his "mob" with him and he was too near for the usual stupid be flation that he received in most of his notices. As the time draws nearer is election, he fades rapidly into the three ing remnant of a man that he really The only point of greatness that he has is his opinion of himself. That could not be duplicated, and no one could wish it to be duplicated. As a Vice-President it to be duplicated. As a Vice-Preside would have great power. As a President he would have greater power. Management of the work of the power of the work of the do not trust their affairs to a man be cause of his weakness of mind, and the is no reason why they should trust the political affairs to such a man. Research velt is a monstrosity, and his own w prove it.

As the campaign nears the close, By an gets more violently demagorical his appeals for votes. In New Yor he plays directly to the vilest element he plays directly to the vilest element by praising the Organized Crime of the city. "Great is Tammany," he said This was no slip of the tongue, but a carefully thought out expression. Pu-iticians do not make breaks as a rela-Great is the Ice Trust. Great is the brothel, Great is the sandbar. Great is the sandbar. Great is chariatanise and Bryan is its prophet.

The absolute necessity of having daily paper to voice the interests a working class and to give the new vital concern to the wage worker well illustrated by the ratification ing held by the Socialist Laber Saturday night, October 20. There has never been a more m

meeting in point of numbers and enth meeting in point of numbers and enti-iasm held in Cooper Union. Over a thousand men attended the overflow ma-ing outside. The audience inside a-tified their appreciation of the cut arguments advanced by the species by cheering every mention of the Paul-Yet there was not one Republica Democratic, independent of reform par-had a decent account of the meetics.

had a decent account of the meete Only two of them had any account whi ever, and in the few lines they publish they managed to work in one of the w stupid lies.

Were it not for the DAILY PEOPLE the workingmen outside of New Int yould not even know there was a me The practical unanimity of all the cap italist papers in this conspiracy of siles shows that nothing of benefit to the working class will find its was into their columns, no matter how much they not pretend to fight over other matters. The pretend to fight over other matters. The DAILY PEOPLE is the only paper & for intelligent workingmen to read.

Vote As You Strike.

(Written for the DAILY PEOPLE by Andrew Teevan, Paterson, N JJ You, voters of the nation, a word with

you I pray; Have you chosen who you'll vote for ... next election day? Your choice may be McKinley and in

running mate, "our Ted,"
you may prefer Bill Bryan and A Stevenson instead. They're gold-bugs and silver-bugs

hum-hugs one and all. Trust-smashers and Imperialists full of rot and gall. When you're armed with your balker

they'll gladly shake your hand, And declare there's nothing nobler the an honest workingman. They declare they're friends of la

but that catch vote does not go; or we don't forget the Bull Pen with they built in Idaho. There are pages in our story wi

red with labor's gore: Hazleton, Chicago, Idaho and n many more.

Those crimes have the endorsem the gents who now declare That they'll ease you of your bunk when they reach the White Hou chair.

But the workers must awaken is their Rip Van Winkle sleep And protest at being humbagged this game of hide and seek.

And previous to election day pat

thinking cap: Help the Socialist Arm and Ham Vote for Joseph F. Malloger

aturdy running mate. They represent that party which robber classes hate.
They'll put to flight the Reps and who rob us all by stealth.
And supplant this planless sylves the Socialist Commonwes the

CORRESPONDENCE.

gent under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

The Details of a Trick.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-Socialism has taken a firm grip on a great many ware-workers in this old Dutch town. The meetings we have held here are The meetings we have held here are see, and expressions of approbation are numerous from workingmen that hardly knew the meaning of t'a word It is remarkable what warkers sefore. It is remarkable what warkers this section has; their tenacity of purpose would be almost impossible in any other movement. We have here two speakers, comrades Markley and Wellace, elequent and well grounded in scientific Socialism. One of the com-nels gave a description in the DAILY PEOPLE of the 18th of a meeting held the Third Ward of this city, and I the political complexion of this seceratic to the back-bone; States may but the Democracy of the Third Ware think that this would do away with the ward heeler, but here you find him fally developed and out for the dough. Let me cite one instance of many to prove they will have nothing but Dem-The Schenectady Locomotive Works are located in this ward; and one of the most important streets in the city. The Works wanted this street too where it divided the shops, and this is how they went about it. They had a number of aldermen known as the committee on roads and bridges over. They went and then called meeting of the citizens interested.

The officers of the Locomotive Works aplayees that owned houses on the street were requested to sign it. Those men knew the consequences if they re-fused, and they signed. The rest of the signers were people that lived a mile away from the locality, some of them At the licaring there were speeches noticeable; the room was divided by a mittee of aldermen and the officials of the Locomotive Works, and on the outside sat the victims. The meeting was adjourned until the regular sitting of the Common Council when the matter was to be settled. In the mean tim the officials were not idle. They had been the capitalist press of the city, both Democratic and Republican, and they were strongly in favor of the street closing matter. Some of the aldermen objected to it, and it was thought that the works might be de-feated in their object, but in this they

a sad mistake, officials invited the aldermanic to come and see how necessary it for them to have this street closed. The aldermen went and that settled it. The street was ordered closed at the next meeting with but two dissenting voices. Those aldermen who were the strongest opponents were after their visit the most in favor of it. The worst that a great many people who lived on the opposite side of the works from the city, had to go a roundabout way to get to the city where they did then trading and their little homes were depreciated to nearly one half of their original value. Did this teach them a on? Not a bit of it; they put up : after for alderman, and one that was the closing deal too, and lo and be hold he was elected; now another of pliables' term runs out this fall, and is nominated again for the office: fight of his life. I was a resident of this ward until about a year ago, and was well acquainted with their tricks. The propaganda of the S. L. P. has done great work during the last few weeks ver in that Democratic stronghold, it started the wage-slave to do his

SECTION SCHENECTADY. Schenectady, October 25.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-In addition to our regular meetings we are jumping at every opportunity on every pleasant day. We held three to-night; and also we are talking to attentive andiences during the noon hour as the men come back from dinner. We expect to hold 20 or more during this wek. We have just held rather an interest-

Teddy, the notorious Teddy, the quon-

dan New York city police commissioner of spiked police club fame—Teddy, the mifestyled blood spiller—is to be here Duraday evening, and expects to outdo Bryan as a crowd-drawing freak-and we'll be there in force to catch them la preparation for this great event.

the Republican Escort, consisting of takirs were to-night advertising the wearing the badges of slavery, and tect them, and which the capitalist is ever the first to disgrace. They to led by a drum corps and bugle at shauld have been playing the fools,

They defiled on the packet dock when they had to pass and repass our plat-Tora. Our speakers called attention to the well-known skatec at their head, brass buttons, the clubrooms they ore election, and the policeman's ch after. The fire of the speakers, thusiasm of the audience, and the Ciscomfort of the uniformed caused the crowd speedily to They were bissed, they were most interesting was the boys. They had been fol-

and catcalls. We had to drive the crowd away at 11.30. When we get the "boys" we've got the nation. They the boys evidently are being weaned.
W. H. TEN EYCK.

Syracuse, October 22.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The following paragraph from General Bragg's speech, delivered at the Pabst theatre the other day, is indeed interesting on the the other day, is indeed interesting on account of its candid exposure of the present prevailing circumstances. The old General being a mouth-piece of the Republican party, told his hearrs a different story than is account. ferent story than is generally listened to by the public. But the General fell out by the public. But the General fell out of his role as a political actor, when he said:

'It is felly in accord with the history of mankind everywhere that things abroad will excite our sym-pathy and attention, while the same thing directly at home is overlooked and neglected. Our missionaries struggle to convert the heathen. They take their lives in their hands and wage war against the devil in faroff lands, while in the same block or country village in which they lived when at home, the devil runs country. Our charities for the suffering far-off poor are enormous. but in the back alley, behind our houses we can find poverty and suffering more than enough to absorb all the surplus that we have, if we are inclined to give it; but we either do not see it or forget it, or else our negligence of it comes from a desire to see our name in a public list as a donor in distant public list as a donor in distant lands to a charity which draws, our attention away from it."

General Bragg has given a terrible blow to the moral character of as fellow mental slaves of the firm of try to hide. Just think of it how high we stand! We consider a chase after the devil (!) in far-off lands of higher value aid to the needy and poor in the back

Indeed, it is not presperity, but on the

from back alleys and elsewhere.

If it be true, as logicians say, "that the old are slow to assert anything or to receive any new doctrine," then the General makes an exception to these rules, for he has been a Democrat and office holder in that other political wing of capitalism for a great number of years. in our opponents' camp, for the furtherance of an unjust cause only.

We leave it to those in whose hands

is vested the power to change these disgraceful circumstances. Changed they cannot be by merely performing amusing somersaults on the political trajeze. This simply pleases the minds of the | znorant | but a strong and resolute mode of action is necessary to unmask men who "ignore or cannot .e." . Strong must be the action indeed, that will unmask frem and day. change the system: The people are the power, the class struggle the medium, Socialism the solution.

We can change the whole aspect of

affairs if we vote right, and the only right vote is a vote for Malloney and Remmel.

Milwaukee, Oct. 21.

Malloney in Hartford.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The most successful meeting ever held in this city under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party came off last night and there was no reason why it should not have been a good meeting.

Sunday is the best day in this town for outdoor meetings; it was as fine a day as we could wish. The meeting was well advertised, and last but not least Malloney was the speaker. It is then no wonder that about 500 people were erowded around our platforrm when the chairman opened the meeting and a cheer went up when Joseph F. Malloney, the machinist, the Socialist Labor Party candidate for the highest office in the nation, was introduced.

In the meantime the crowd had swelled enormously, and when Mailoney stepped am?" said the eigarette-roller, drawing

Malloney then started to give a clear laugh. "You have insulted forceful, earnest and enthusiastic Go back to the hock shop." speech, dotted here and there with bits of sarcasm and irony that made the crowd roar with laughter, and at other which made them bite their lips and

unclass-consciousness of the working class. For one hour and thirty minutes the working his powerful voice sounded across the square and filled the hearts of the workers with hope and of the not-workers if there were any) with despair. Only now and then a cheer burst forth from the multitude which shook the windows of the City Hall and the Republican and Democratic newspaper buildings which stand within fifty yards of the meeting

the applause was tremendous. We disposed of some literature and a great many DAILY PEOPLES, and as no questions were asked the meeting closed with cheers for the S. L. P. and

Malloney and Remmel.
For Section Hartford. CHAS. CROST.

Corregan in Baltimore.

To the DAILY PEOPLE .-- Charles H. Corregan, the Socialist Labor Party candidate for Governor of New York: addressed two large open air meetings after; the pat on the back before addressed two large open air meetings tien, and the good stiff blow in the here on October 24 and 25. He dealt with Socialism from a scientific standpoint, pointing out to his hearers the natural trend of capitalism to concentration and the use of machinery. He showed in a clear and forcible manner the foolishness of the Democratic cry of anti-imperialism so long as the capithe other with hisses, hoots tailst system of production continued,

a way that his hearers were impressed with his clear cut logic.

Referring to the full-dinner-pail proposition of the Republican party, the

speaker drew forth a spontaneous burst of eathusiasm when he said:
"The Republican party, controlled as it is by the large capitalists of the country, tells you that you have a full dinner pail, and if you want to keep it full you must re-elect the silent prophet to the Presidency. You who have created all of the wealth of the nation; you who have built the palaces of the capitalist masters; you who capitalist masters; you who by your industry have stored up so much wealth in the past that they are compelled to knock at the walls of China, and conquer a heathen people in order to dispose of that surplus wealth; I say this party, these capitalists, offer you in return for all this-what? What do they offer? They offer you a full dinner pail?"

such force, such sarcasm, that for a mo-ment the crowd stood electrified and then burst into deafening applause, sel-dom equalled at an open air meeting.

Continuing, the speaker said: "And are you men? Are you going to stand idly by and after this string of insults to pass unchallenged? Are you going to bend the knee to your master and permit him to spit in your face? No! A thousand times no! If you are men, worthy of the name, you should stamp out the infamous class that insults you by throwing you this crust in return for the wealth you create. It is in the wealth you create. your power to do it. You still have the ballot in your possession. You still have the means of freedom in your grasp hesitate to strike-and strike hard. A vote for Malloncy and Remmel on election day, a cross mark in the circle unrialist Labor Party, means a vote for freedom, means a definit resentment of the full dinner pail insult to the working class. A vote for any other party means that the workingmen of this country love the chains that bind them and ar carry a full dinger pail. He that would

After his address at Gay and Baltimore streets, many old men who had probably heard the gospel of freedom for the first time advanced to the platform and warmly grasped comrade Corregan's hand, saying: "That's the finest speech I ever heard in my life, and I'm not a vonng man either. There was truth in your words, and a man doesn't hear the

truth often in a political speech."

A feature of Corregan's meetings was the deep interest manifested by the crowds in the economic portion of his speeches. When a passing man would stop to listen he would stay until the close, and after the speaker had finished the crowd around the street apparently hungering for more of the same kind. The results of the agita-tion of Comrades Shulberg and Corregan will be shown, without doubt, on election

At one of the Corregan meetings an admirer of McKinley thought to unbosom himself of his full dinner pail enthusiasm. He came up to the stand and shouted, "Hurrah for Me-Kinley! Hurrah for McKinley!" "I see you have his badge," said Corre-

gan, with a smile. . "You bet I have!" Hurrah!" "Yes, you wear it under your coal ils," said Corregan, with crushing sar-

casm. "Patched pants are an infallible of McKinley prosperity!

By this time the misguided follower of the solemn silence had disappeared around the corner puling his coat tails to his knee joints.

Corregan was speaking of the standard carer of the working class, Joseph Malloney, when a garlic-smelling individua near the stand yelled:

"Hurra, fer Teps: Hewjene Wee Corregan turned on him a withering

glance, but the fellow persisted.
"Well, what do you think of that language for an American movement? Go down to the river and wash your said Corregan.

"What! You haf insuldings me. forward fully one thousand people greet-ed him with prolonged applause. "Go away." said Corregan, with a

An inebriated Bryanite happened alons and rather vociferously proclaimed his admiration for the side partner of Steunenberg. His remarks were allowed to close their fists.

Clearly he proved to them the existence of the class struggle, the class consciousness of the capitalist and the

to the crowd and said:
"These are the boys who are whining about coercion at the polls. They want free speech for themselves, and repres sion for every one opposed to them. This fellow is a fair representative of his

BERNARD O'DONNELL Baltimore, October 27.

Dulpth Hustling-

To the DAILY PEOPLE.-The out look for a big Socialist Labor Party vote this year is bright and hopeful. In every corner of the land the fighting Socialist Labor Party is smashing the fraudulent' "issues" of the old parties, Every State in the union is being stumped and blanketed with literature

as never before.

The Socialists throughout the country must be alive to the situation—to the necessity of genuine hustling. A big vote is a cinch, but if the vote is not

bigger it is our own fault.

The spirit of revolt, now dormant in the breast of many a wage-slave could be fanned into a filame only by agitation which will manifest itself at the polls But Socialism will not "come any way," nor will it grow on the trees. Neither will a big vote be polled without hust-ling. It is the intention of this letter arouse those comrades throughout land who are members at large, or ders of the "PEOPLE," or otherwise readers of the

are inclined to be lazy. Be up and doiug. Being a member or nading with enthusiasm the PEOPLE and its accounts of the activity in other cities will not swell the vote. Paying party dues alone will not capture legislatures. Staying at home or going to a dance, while a few to do all the work will not send Socialists to Congress. Every solitary one can do his share, be it ever small or in his own way.

Those who are not speakers should hustle the leaflets 'Hundreds of Socialists throughout the land where no organization exists, should not think, "Oh, well the east is going to cast a big vot," etc., but send at Labor News Company, 2-6 Company, 2-6 New Reade street, New. York, for a few thousand eaflets and place them in every voter's hands in their town. If they have not time themselves, let them hire a boy. One way is to pass them out at capitalist party meetings as people come out. other is to mail leaflets and PEOPLES to fellows workers. Spread the party liferature. It can't fail to hit the voters. The seed thus sown will grow. Hustle! Hustle! If every one pulls his pull at

the line, victory will be in sight.

Forward the militants! Awake you dreamers. Strike hard on November 6. Vote for Malloney and Remmel. SMASHEM HARD.

Duluth, Minn., October, 24.

Arouse. Fellow Workers!

. To the DAILY PEOPLE-The battle of the ballots will soon be over, the result, the same master and the same wage slave. The emancipation of the tellers of this nation cannot be brought about under the system in which we now live, but it can be changed by the ballot, the great weapon which the workingmen must use.

The social revolution that has started in this country amongst the wage slave, bids fair, in the not distant future, to end in a Morious victory for our class. Wake up! He not a laggard! For every slave must bend his untiring efforts in this our cause, victory may yet be cost-ly, but the sooner we do our duty, the sooner will victory come. It must and must be our emancination; not because great principle involved; that is, that wery man shall have that which he pro duces. War and pestilence, poverty and crime shall not cease until the toilers of not only this, but all nations of this planet shall have selzed the power of government in our own interests and

of all-humanity.

The capitalist class is the most powerful giant politically that the world has ever seen, made so by the vote of the wage slaves, and it is fastening the upon this country that the already star ing worker will soon find himself unable ever to lift his head and say: "I am a man." Therefore, fellow worker, it behooves you to "wake up" and ally your-self with the Socialist Labor Party, the

only true party of the workingman.

We will be compelled by competition
to accept whatever condition is offered the present social dictator, the employer. The future has in store for the toiler either a Socialist Republic, so grand and noble that idealists never dreamed of, or a capitalistic Republic that is, only despotism.

We must vote ourselves into power and secure what was always our right: . e., we who produce all, receive all, to the idler, "Work or starve."

Tacoma, Wash., October 17.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-The blows

Hammer Smashes Stone Throwing.

from the Hammer are being felt by the capitalists. They are showing their fighting spirit and using their most con incing arguments to nullify our effort. This is shown by their endeavors to break up our meetings. The question freak, free for all fights, Democratic shouters, boy, howlers, mud and stone throwers, and all the other Democratic arguments have been used against us.

It all culminated in the outrage o last night. For some time we have been refused permits in Bohemian district tired them out, and they reluctantly gave the permits. Three meetings this week were howled down. Last night Comrade Steganwald and myself spoke at the corner of Eighteenth street and Ashland avenue. A Democratic politician, seeing the crowd, about 200, paid boys to howl us down, Comrade Steganwald succeeded in making his speech and then gave me the box. The ward heelers, finding their efforts futile, gave the word, and I received a volley of stones This did not stop the meeting. Ther they threw stones and eggs, some of both hitting me. At that the crowd rallied to us and stopped the heelers and boys. When we brought the meeting to a close promising to return next Saturday evening, several expressed themselves as determined to vote for Malloney, V. F. KING.
Chicago, Ill., October 21,

A Clown and a Clowner.

To the DAILY PEOPLE- The last attempt to hold the Socialist Labor Party was summarily ended by the Ballot Commission. It will be rememsition state committee was set up. The ter to those who set it up, so they had it knocked out again, this time for good

The bearing was a grand and good The hearing was a grand and good comedy. Mr. David Goldstein, the plaintiff, appeared for the plaintiff. His plea was a wonderful affair and he asked the Commissioners to forget what he had submitted in evidence. He took forty-five minutes in closing, and behind him sat the midwife of Boston Kangarco-ism. The Commissioners were forced to rebuke her on two occasions as the way coaching the speaker, and to attract his coaching the speaker, and to attract his attention pulled his coat tails. On these two occasions she pulled so hard that he was upset, and it is undignified to

Goldstein that if his nose was cut off he would tip over backwards. He did that without having his proboscis amputated. Then she suggested that if his cranium was filled with gas it would make an excellent toy balloon, and that he had just enough anatomy to make a good stick for it. This disturbed him somewhat, and he finished his case amid the audible laughter of all present

The lawyer of the party consumed just twelve minutes in summing up the case and in exposing the hollowness of the claims advanced. He did not need more time, as Goldstein's words best possible argument against himself. He had continually referred to the alleged committee as "My committee" and the "Goldstein committee," and the party which it was supposed to represent as the Coldstein party." The committee and the "party his coat tail, and whispered some magle words in his ear. The lawyer referred to this by-play and said that evidently the "party" which Goldstein représent ed was a pair, that is if Goldstein was in it-which was doubtful-if not, the party was the strangest object that ever blew through the strange streets of Bos-

ton.
This decision ends forever the attempt to hold back the Socialist Labor Party in . this state. The politicians rendered all possible aid, but we had to win. There was never a shadow of a doubt concerning the result, but at first it caused us a little bother. When it worked out to the end we found that it gave us ar to put our foot on Mr. Goldstein, his balloon and all, and end the pretenses of the Republican Debserie.

Boston, October 21.

Another Paper Has Aspirations.

To the DAILY PEOPLE-Some on recently sent me a sample copy of a Democratic compaign started sheet, named the "Minnesota Social Democratic Bulletin," Anticipating that the backers of the enterprise would consider themselves compelled at the outset to give reasons for the coming into existence and supporting the so-called "Social Democratic Party," when there was already an old bona fide Socialist Labor Party," I hurrically looked over the headings of its several articles and found one reading thus: "Socialist Parties in the United States." The article starts by informing those who sheet, named the "Minnesota Social Democratic Bulletia," Anticipating that Parties in the United States." The article starts by informing those who do not know, that "the Social Democratic Party is the child of the Socialist Labor Party and of the Social Democratic Party that grew out of the American Railway Union." Further on they are Railway Union." Further on they are informed that "a small element within the old Socialist Labor Party, whose only aim appeared to be the smashing of all labor organizations, save their own, have with all the arrogance they could gather, declared themselves jo be the party and will at this election, in some states appeal to the voters for their depression." When the work-the party and will at this election, in some states appeal to the voters for their worker as a reason for his commentation of the worker as a reason for his commentation of the worker as a reason for his commentation of the worker as a reason for his commentation of the worker as a reason for his worker as a peak of the worker as a reason for his worker as a present the part of the worker as a reason for his worker as a present and the part of the worker as a reason for his worker as a present and the part of the worker as a reason for his workers only so long as they remain ignorate the part of the fact that the interests of their class are hostile to those of the capitalism and of the fact that the interests of their class are hostile to those of the capitalism and the fact that the interests of their class are hostile to those of the capitalism and the fact that the interests of their class are hostile to those of the capitalism and the fact that the fact that the interests of their class are hostile to those of the capitalism and the fact that the fact that the fact that the interests of their class are hostile to those of the capitalism and the fact the fact that the fact that the interests of their class are hostile to those of the fact that the fact th some states appeal to the voters for their

support. Thus far the information to those who do not know. Those, on the other hand, who do know, know that the Sonow quartered under the puffed up wings of Mr. Debs and his party tried trighty hard to gain recognition from its host, or hostess, as the case may be, in the shape of a change of the name of the giant army resulting from their joining forces. But they did not get it Social Democratic Party retained the Social Democratic Party with the Kangaroos inside it, just as the whale remained the same old whale ever niter it had swallowed Jonah. And the Kangs

anxious to build up a "strong Socialist party" that they were willing to be swallowed up by what even they (the Kangaroos) themselves, up to only a short time before, had considered as a fake, started by a few adventurers with capitalistic backing to frustrate the Am-

rican Socialist movement.

How large or small that element is, who "declare themselves to be the party-"the Socialist Labor Party, the large or small the returns will not be able to prove that the Socialist Labor Party tactics of smoshing the capitalistic voting cattle corrals of the pure and simple labor unions are wrong. As far as I can see, they are right; for when we come to consider that the economic conditions of the American working class are materially the same as those of said class in the European countries, there are no economic teasons why the Am-crican worker should not be just as, auxious to see the Socialist movement carried on and to support it to the fall extent of his ability as his laboring brothers Continental Europe.

Considering furthermore that the Am-

erican working man has a much less restricted right of suffrage than his European brothers, and also that he is com-paratively as well organized as they, numerically, it should stand to reason that the lagging so far behind the American Socialist movement as com-pared with that of continental Europe is because of the inconsistent stand the American labor unions hitherto have taken relative to politics. A labor union, where a thorough discussion of all the sides of the labor question is not allowed, where they hardly dare discuss even the economic side of it, the bragging of the "pure and simple" orators on festive occasions to the contrary notwithstandceasions to the contrary notwithstand-ing, for fear the discussion might lead in on the forbidden ground of politics, as those sides are not so definitely separa-ted from one another as the leaders of "pure and simpledom" would like it, such a union the sooner you can smash it and upon its ruins erect an up-to-date all around labor union, the better.

Let the good work of the "small element (?)" go on. The Social Democrats will remain fakes, no matter how much they improve their fly-bait affair readers of the "PEOPLE," or otherwise sit down that way before an august much they improve their fly-bait affair isolated Socialist who living in a town body. However, he took her advice and of a platform, and even if they should or community away from the movement made a moddle of the case. Then towards adopt the same tactics in relation to the

the last of it she became angry and told labor unions as those of the Socialist Labor Party, the latter party is the only Socialist party that. mariness, has the exclusive right to existence, until succeeded by one that is an improvement on it, provided it refuses to improve itself. B. EIDE. Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 21.

R. BAEDER. Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 26.

LETTER BOX.

Off-Hand Answers to Corre spondents.

"INo" mestions will be considered that come in anonymous letters. All fetters must carry a bona fide signature and ad-

"TAUNTON." TAUNTON. MASS.-1.
Accurate figures are not possible on the
increase of the unemployed in the land.
By the census act of '80, the Census Com-

not understood.

3. A change in the money standard may or may not—cause a temporary depression. The capitalist class has it in its power roday to cause—depressions" whenever it suits their interests. Apprehensions as to such "depressions will effectively balk the workers only so long as they remain involved.

F. R. CANTON, O.—It matters not which whis, Whether your Canton automaton, McKinley, continues in power, or Bryan steps in, Capitalism will from now on celebrate a saturnalia of power until it drops recling into its historic grave.

C. T. C., SAN JOSE, CAL Our Call-ornia friends should be the last to feel formin friends should be the last to feel barprised at the conduct of the Social Demicratic delegation from America in endorming the neceptance of capitalist political jobs. Didn't the San Francisco crew inficially apply to the mayor for and acceptable from him?

L. R. NEW YORK—The average wage on the 'L' roads is below \$2 a day, i.c. \$12 a week. How many men are employed we don't know.

remained the same old whale ever after it had swallowed Jonah, And the Kangs did not dare to resent that cold reception by going it alone.

Of course, that does not prove their weakness in numbers; oh no! It only proves that (after they had so immentably, for themselves, failed to disrupt the only genuine Socialist Party of the United States) they were so awfully anxious to build up a "strong Socialist was very lamb-like and was told we were received in similar to be a constant of the course of the unit was very lamb-like and was told we were received in similar to be a constant of the course of the unit was very lamb-like and was told we were received to the later and the lamit was very lamb-like and was told we were received to the later and the lamit was very lamb-like and was told we were received to the later and was told we were received to the later and was told we were received to the later and was told we were received to the later and was told we were received to the later and was told we were received to the later and was told we were received to the later and the la

Latter Party did not bribe Mr. Eugene-V. Brewster, the "Social Democratic" Deba candidate for Attorner-Jeneral, to come out for McKinley and give away the secret of the inherent crokedness of the Debactic or Kangaroo Social Democracy. He did it all out of his own notion. While you are right that 50 cents might have bought them, the Socialist Labor Party has better use for its 50-cent pieces. R. C., NEW YORK-No, the Socialist

Is private ownership in the tools that are necessary for production, so long will there be class-rule, expansion or no expansion. So long as there is class-rule, laws are but balls discharged from the arsenal of the class in power against the working class. You may not "see it," but you will, eventually, if not sooner. W. Z., CLEVELAND, O.—If the S. T.

ually, if not sooner.

W. Z., CLEVELAND, O.—If the S. T. & L. A. were conducting the coal miners' strike of Pennsylvania, it would not be put to the trouble of considering whether the present insulting and fraudulent offer of the operators should or should not be accepted. Such an insulting offer could not be at all made to a strike conducted by the S. T. & I. A. Such an insulting offer could not be at all made to men who are under the leadership of the "Organized Scabbery," or Labor Pakirs. Under S. T. & L. A lendership the strikers would be clear upon the point that politics and wages are inseparable: they would have held mammoth Socialist Labor Party meetings, in which alone the wage question could have been intelligently argued; they would have forthwith taken Pennsylvania from the certain McKinley column, and by the assured large S. 4. P. vote foreboded the capture of the State by the workingmen. Under such captumstances the operators would have been forced to surrender at discretion.

"ROCHESTER," ROCHESTER, N. Y.—You are answeed above. Mr. Engene V. Brewster who is booming McKinley was a candidate for office on the Debs or Social Democratic ticket. He was running for Atforbey General. He never was a member of the Socialist Labor Party. He jolued the "United Crooks" who seek to deek themselves who socialists, that is to say, the "United Crooks" who seek to deek themselves who socialists feathers.

A. G. NEW YORK—Your letter would have been published with pleasure, had you

A. G. NEW YORK—Your letter would have been published with pleasure, had you lissited yourself to correcting what you quasidered a mistaken statement in the DATEV-PEOPLE. But you presumed to do more, and assured the functions of authority upon what the East Bids workingmen were going to do this election. Such letters are not edited. They are either published in full or not at all. Hawing been too amart by half, you knocked yourself out—as such people always do.

"S. L. P." DETROIT, MICH.—Mr. Debe never applied for membership in the S. L. P. His saying that he did is a deliberate falsehood, for which there is only the extenuating circumstances that he was, as he frequently is, drunk when he uttered it. He knew botten than to get into the Say2. P. Habitually boosy too he is, he knew enough to have thablithe. S. L. P. would but

tolerate a member 19 go lecturing through the charge large fees, and pocket the receipt nor would it allow an S. L. I. speaker cowardly ignore the Bull Pen rancall when speaking on the very grounds. Mr bebs, if he had jeined the party and tried these fakir schemes, would have been promptly thrown out. He knew that and never tried to get in. E. C. D., ST. LIUIS, MO.—Good friend

More Esidence.

To the DAILY PEOPLE—Seeing in to-day's PAILY PEOPLE the correspondence from "John C. Butterworth," I will say that all subscribers who are on the old mailing list of the fake "People" received a letter from Senator Jones endorsing Democratic speeches, also Carl Schurz's speech, of course at the expense of our government. So you can see which way the wind blows. But don't feel discouraged. We will clean out this pimp-party. The American seem for seek papering a ham rolled up in broke paper instead of the laundry he had been out this pimp-party. The American seek for seek papering a ham rolled up in broke paper instead of the laundry he had been seen for seek papering a ham rolled up in broke paper instead of the laundry he had been seen for seek papering. Her seek he lifts on the laundry he had been seek for seek papering a ham rolled up in broke paper instead of the laundry he had been seen for seek papering. Her seek he lifts on with papering the lifts of willing fiver. And the seek papering and she down to lift of the laundry he had been seek for seek papering. street; he live on Wilhelm Street. And the number is not 19; the tumber is 107. And it is not your laundry she has; it is a tau you bought of him. The answers to the correspondents were germane to the ques-tions they put.

E. W., NEW YORK-Your letter fully

"OLD BOY," NEW YORK—They seen have succeeded in fooling you. Why, e Kangarno Social Democracy can no move their precious Eugene V. Brewater om the hablet without his consent; and from the ballot without his consent; and what is more, they do not want to remove him. They are all in the same box with him. They are all in the same grand sell out, but is to say, a grand swindle game They have dishing to sell out, but, true to their close amination with the "Organize Scribbery," they trame on bluffs.

Serbbert, they trame on bluis.

11. It is, NEW YORK—1. If elected Bryan or but smitch the Trust. He could no more of that can be could hold back the moon or sun in the vale of Avalon.

2. It is wholly take that the Neckalist organization filled the place of the cigarmakers on strike. Seabory was practiced on these poor fellows by their ownleaders, who traded on the strike. A very full account of this latest crime of the workers by their leaders, the 'Organized Scabbery, is now a preparation and with the published in these columns before long These Labor Falies, being in the pay of the capitalist parties, and being even members of the satisfiables political organizations whose judges leader injunctions against struckers, and whose governous order milities to shout down workingmes on strike, have of course, a great interest in lying about the Socialist Labor Farty, the political party which is the only memace in the land to the capitalist class, the capitalist political parties, and their lackeys, the Labor Farty.

A. S., TACOMA, WASH.—1. The Inter-

A. S., TACOMA, WASH.—1. The International Congress gave to each nationality two vores; it thus rendered unnecessary the separations of the S. L. P. delegates when the S. D. P. crew was seated. Each delegation from America had its own vote.

2. The Congress took no action on the ambiest of pure and simpledom.

3. In the proper sense of the word, the French Socialist Labor Parity (Guesdins) has no duity organ. There is a daily, the "Petite Journal," 91 Rue Latayette, Paris, that supports the paris. The party has a weekly organ, "Lo Socialiste," 5 Rue Bodler, Paris.

weekly organ, "Le Socialiste," 5 Rue Rodier, Paris

4. "Il Proletarie" is still published, 176 Houston street, N. V.

5. The "inquiry curds" are distributed at the meetings. Those who care to fill up the blanks do so; the cards are collected; and the signers are then visited by the district organizers.

J. H. S., PITTSBURG, PA.—Frank M. Gessner was expelled from the Socialist Labor Party for hisappropriation of funds its is now in the Debserie.

B. D. D., EOANOKE, YA.—It would be better far that you correspond with him yourself. You might suggest his communicating with this effice. I nat would be time enough for us to take a hand.

H. G. NEW YORK-The S. L. P. has presidential and State ticket in twentythree States.

three States.

A. READERT. NEW YORK—Whether Tall the should be elected or appointed is a futile discussion. It is futile and even harmful because much discussions can not be conducted on any lines other than fine that ignore the essential fact that the independence. I.e., purity of a magistrate depends upon his economic independence. Such discussions proceed from the fairs premises, tacitly accepted, that the FORM of government is of the essence of freedom. Presidents and governors are elected, and yet they are corrupt and hostile to the workers; senators are appointed by the legislatures, and yet the I. S. Senate is a good sample of official impurity. Suchadactissions give the go bye to the only, the real question, to wit, the class struggle.

T. T., FITCHBURG, MASS.—That final

T. T., FITCHBURG, MASS.—That final decision of the Massachusetts Ballot Commission, putting the final extinguisher on the bogus Knogaroo claim to the party's name, was only the performance of a cleftout for McKinley and give away the secret of the inherent creokedness of the Debserie or Kangaroo Social Democracy. He did it all out of his own notion. While you are right that 50 cents might have hought them, the Socialist Labor Party has better use for its 50-cent pieces.

T. D., ALBANY, N. Y.—So long as there.

T. D., ALBANY, N. Y.—So long as there is private ownership in the tools that are

with by "adepta."

It T., NEW YORK—I. Who cares? Let their Debw come to New York or not, ndledy cares. Bo is Bryan coming and he is to speak in the Skitteenth Assembly District. Tammany Hall how finds out that its kid the Kangaroo Hocial Democracy. Is not smashing up the Socialist Labor Party worth a cent. So the shivers are running down its back and it sends for Biyan to speak in that district of all others.

H. J. R., WHALIAMSBIRG, CORD.—1. In not a single State will the Kangario Skotist Democracy go on the ballot with the honored name of the Socialist Labyr Party. They tried to canture it that year in only two States, Illinois and Massachisetts, and were knocked out in both. This St. L. P. will appear on the ballot with its own and not with freak candidates.

2. We have no idea what "lessons" Mr. Max Hayes will ladie out on the recent exocitons in England. It would, however, be quite in keeping with his whipper-anapper atupidity to slaborate that thorough knock-down of the "boring from within" theory into a grand proof of its soundness.

3. The E. V. Brewster, who is bouning McKinfey M the identical man who foling the "United esie; Socialists," and be withe identical gen-lexuan whose name was on the "torch of liberty" ticket for Attorney-General, By the way, out here, the ticket is called the "chianey-broad" ticket; that's what the emblem looks like.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN, NEW YORK.— H. J. B., WILLIAMSBURG, COLO.-1



Socialist Labor Party Roll of States in the Presidential Election of 1900.

CALIFORNIA. Nine electors for Malloney and Rem-

COLORADO. Four electors for Malloney and Rem-

Governor-S. B. Hutchinson

Lieut.-Governor—A. De Garelle.
Secretary of State—A. W. Webster.
State Treasurer—Fred Hoffman..
State Auditor—Alfred H. Lampe.
Superingulant of Public Instruction—

Attorney General—John J. Markham. Regents State University—Alfred Mai-sen and John Fren. Justice Supreme Court—J. N. Martin.

CONNECTICUT.

Six electors for Malloney and Remmel. Six electors for Minioney and Remine Governor—Adam Marx. Lieut.-Governor—James M. Parker. Secretary of State—Faustin Serrer. Treasurer—Edward Lapthorn. Comptroller-Henry Mathern, Attorney General-Charles Peckham,

GEORGIA. Thirteen electors for Malloney and

ILLINOIS. Twenty-four electors for Malloney and

Governor-L. P. Hoffman. Lient.-Governor-William W. Cox. Scretary of State-Frank Sayer. Atterney-General-Jerome Boul. State Treasurer-Thomas 3. Allen. Auditor-Valentine Martis. Trustees of University Sidney W. Vasconcelles, Wm. Sawyer and John Hellgren.

INDIANA.

Fifteen electors for Malloney and

Governor-Phillip Moore. Governor-Phillip Moore.
Lieutenant-Governor-G. A. Dryer.
Secretary of State-Elmer W. Byram.
Treasurer-Jacob Fritz.
Auditor-Thomas F. Soules.
Attorney-General-John Youngman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Oliver P. Stouer.
Statistician-Wm. H Singer.
State Geologiet-John Poublead

Presidential electors at large-W. J. Colbert, Christopher Schabd.

IOWA.

Thirteen electors for Malloney and Secretary of State-J. M. Kreamer. Treasurer-E. C. Matzen.

KENTUCKY. Thirteen electors for Malloney and

MARYLAND. Eight electors for Malloney and Rem-

MASSACHUSETTS.

Fifteen electors for Malloney and Rem-Governor-Michael T. Berry. Lieutenant-Governor-Moritz Ruther, Secretary Commonwealth-Alfred E.

Treasurer and Receiver-General-Attorney-Genral-Frank MacDonald. Auditor-F. A. Forstrom.

MICHIGAN THE STATE

Fourteen electors for Malloney and Governor-Henry Ulbrecht. Lieut-Governor-Gillis Boyenga. Secretary of State-Oscar Hoffman. Treasurer-Henry Markwardtsen. Com. of State Land Office-Isaac

Auditor-General—Shepard Cowles.
Attorney-General—P. Friesman, Jr.
Superintendent of Public Instruction
-Frank Hinds. er of State Board of Education

MINNESOTA.

Nine electors for Malloney and Rem-

Governor - Edward Kriz. MISSOURI. Seventeen electors for Malloney and

: TUE: 1424 NEW JERSEY.

Ten electors for Malloney and Rem-mel, and congressmen for every district.

NEW YORK. Thirty-six electors for Malloney and

Governor-Charles H. Corregan.
Lieut. Governor-Leander Armstrong.
Secreary of Stans-Joseph H. Sweeney.
Comptroller-Airred-C. Kibn.
Treasurer-Jacob E. Alexander. State Engineer and Surveyor-John E.

OHIO.

Twenty-three electors for Malloney and Secretary of State-Samuel Borton. Judge of the Supreme Court-D. W. Dairy and Food Commissioner-Otto

Commissioner of Common Schools-

William Garrity.

Member of Board of Public Works-

PENNSYLVANIA.

Thirty-two electors for Malloney and Auditor-General-William J. Eberle.

Congressmen-at-Large-John R. Root, Donald L. Munro. RHODE ISLAND. Four electors for Malloney and Rem-

TEXAS

Fifteen electors for Malloney and For Governor-G. H. Royal. For Lieutenant Governor-Edmund

UTAH Three electors for Malloney and Rem-

VIRGINIA. Twelve electors for Maloney and Rem-

WISCONSIN.

Twelve electors for Malloney and

For Governor-Frank R. Wilke. For Lieut-Governor-Frank Mensing. For Secretary of State-Rochus Bab-

For Attorney-General-N. E. Hanson. For State Treasurer-Robert Phillips. For Railroad Commissioner-William Ibs.
For Insurance Commissioner-Moritz

WASHINGTON.

Four electors for Malloney and Rem-For Gevorenor-William McCormick. Lieutenant Governor-Matt Watson. For Secretary of State-William J.

Hoag. For State Treasurer-Eric Norling. For State Auditor-T. B. Graves. For Justice of Supreme Court-Thomas Young.

For Attorney General-W. S. Dalton. For Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion—Raymond Blank. For Land Commissioner-W. L Noon. For Public Printer-Sev. M. Dehly. For Congress-Walter Walker, C. F.

National Executive Committee, S. L. P.

The regular meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party was held at the Daily People Building, on Monday evening, October 29. Forbes in the chair. Receipts, \$92.84; expenditures, \$129.

Section North Adams, Mass., reports the expulsion of Thomas F. Adams for accepting a nomination of the Demoocratic party.

Interesting communications were re-ceived from J. R. Pepin and Peter Damm relative to their organisation work in Indiana and Illinios.

Massachusetts General Committee recounted the details of their victory over the Debsic-Kangaroos in Massachusetts. A communication was received from Section San Francisco inclosing resolutions passed by the Section relative to application for membership in said Sec-

Report was received from the management of the "Socialistische Arbeiter-Zeitung," the Party's official German The circulation is increasing

Charters were granted to new Sections in Elwood, Ind., and Steubenville, Ohio.

Adjourned.

JULIAN PIERCE, Recording Secretary.

General Agitation Fund.

Proviously acknowledged 81,014.19 Received, per John R. Popin, Lyou from Sections Cleveland, O. \$10; Hamilton, O., \$5; New-port, Ky., \$2.50; Louisville, Kr., \$3: Paducah, Kr., \$3: Evansville, Ind., \$10; Elwood, Ind. \$4: Marion. Ind. \$5: from from Indiana State Committee.\$29; Minnesota State Co mittee, account lists, \$2.50; E. R. Wismer, Richland Center. Pa., \$1; per J. F. Malloney, from Sections Essex County, N. J., \$5; Passaic County, N. J., \$5: Union County, N. J., \$6; Hart-\$10; Rockville, Ct., \$6; Hartford, Ct., \$5; Birdgeport, Ct., \$6; New Haven, Ct., \$5; Wat-erbury, Ct., \$5.30; New Britain, Ct., \$6; South Norwalk, Ct., \$5; Stamford, Ct., \$3; from Connecticut State Committee, \$30; for article in "Independ-

HENRY KUHN, National Secretary.

S. I. P. Convention in Hartford, Conn

On October 23, Section Hartford, Conn., Socialist Labor Party, held three tions in S. L. P. Hall. In the Senatorial convention Fred Fellermann, a tailor was nominated for

Probate convention-Joseph Powell, igarmaker, for Judge of Probate. Representative convention-Chas. Fan-one, machinist; James Mance, cigarmaker, for Representatives.

Corregan's Dates in Pennsylvania

Altoons, November 1. Patou, November 2. Houtadale, November 3. Hawk Run, November 4. Dubois, November 5.

Malloney's Dates.

Syracuse, October 31, Rochester, November 1, Buffalo, November 2, Cleveland, November 3, Cleveland, November 4, Detroit November 4. Detroit, November & ____

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All organizations of the Socialist Lahar Party are requested to telegraph to the DAILY PEOPLE, 2 to 6 New Reade street. New York city, at the earliest possible moment, the returns of the Socialist Labor Party vote. Use the following form in reporting: S. L. P. vote in is

Messages should be prepaid.

Peter Damm in Illinois.

Bellevue and vicinity, October 31. Quincy, November 1. Chicago. November 4, 5.
Comrades will please arrange for meetings and see to it that plenty of literature is on hand.

JOHN HELLGREEN, is on hand.

John R. Repin's Dates in Indiana, Illinois, Whiconsin, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota.

St. Louis, October 31.
Davenport, November 1.
Clinton, November 2.
Winona, November 3.
St. Paul, November 4.
Minneapolis, November 4. Daluth, November 5.

Donations to the Daily People (Week ending October 10.)

Previously acknowledged ... \$2,024.35 Auburn, N. Y., Dr. House 2:00 San Antonio, Tex., Bowers, 25c.; Federolf, 25c.; Pollard, 50c.; Reinstein, 50c.; B. Reinstein, 50c.; Froukowiak, 75c.; Jezewski, 25c.... New Haven, Conn., Serrer, 50c.; Areta, 50c., Feldman, 25c.; Pfirman, 50c.; Maher, \$1; Stodel, 25c.; Mrs. Friedman, Albany, N. Y., Elzie, 75c.: Alex-

E. Keim, 25c.; W. P. Keim, 25c.; Alzulin, 25c.; Heidenreich, 50c.; Kruse, 50c.; Kronman, \$2; Kuhnert, \$1; Draser, Martis, 50c.; Lacy, 50c.; Heimlich, 50c.; Hoffman, 50c Providence, R. I., Slade, \$1.50;

Gannon, \$1; Clabby, \$2; Murray, \$1..... ray, \$1...
Schenectady, N. Y., E. L. Lake, 50c.; E. F. Lake, 50c.; Wemberger, 50c.; Club 1, 2, 3, and 4, 50c, each, \$2...
Essex Co., N. J.: Wittel, 50c; Duggan, 25c; Wilson, 25c; Smith, 25c.; Vogel, 25c.;

Fricke, 10c; Thenimel, 10c; C. L., 10c; Dietrich, 5c; O. Becker, 10c; Blome, 25c; Betsch, 10c; G. E., 25c..... Richmond Co., N. Y.: Snyder, \$1; Van Worst, \$1; Driscoll, \$1; F. Clark, 50c... New York, Excelsior Literary

8.50

Society, Frankel, \$1.50; Rabinowitz. 25c; Meyérowitz, 25c; Kessler. 15c; Curlowa, 10c; 10th A.D.: Blank, 25c; J. Klein-berger, 25c; M. Kleinberger, 50c; Huter, 35c; Lederman, 50c; M. F. \$1; Stark, \$1....

18th A. D.: per Owen Diamond New York, 19 & 21st A. D., Mit-telberg, 50c.; Mahland, 50c.; Brandes, 50c.; Ortlieb, 50c.; Dougl, 50c.; Rasmussen, 50c.; Eller, 50c.; J. W. G., 50c.; Frank, 50c.; Weiman, 50c.; Rolde, 50c.; Akins, \$1; Peter M. Rosenberg, \$1.50; Heyman, \$1.50; Rosenblueth, 75c.; Ro-

senthal, 50c.; Scholl, 50c.; Ut-tel, 2oc.; Galinsky, 25c. 32d & 33d A. D., Fuerstenberg, erer, \$1: Swanson. neally, 50c.; Crawford, 50c... Brooklyn, N. Y., 10th A. D.,

A. C. Kihn, \$1.50.

12th A. D., Leise, 50c.; Schmidt,
Brooklyn, N. Y., Harkow, \$1;
E. X. Candy, 35c.; Sorensen, \$1: NOTE-In last acknowledgements by

cierical error, the names of Peterson and Widmeyer were omitted from the list of the 19th & 21st A. D., New York. each with 50c. The \$1 was short in the total given, namely \$2023.35; the correct total is: \$2024.35, as given above: HENRY KUHN,

National Secretary.

General Executive Board, S. T. & L. A. The regular meeting of the general Executive Board was held on the above date with the following members present: Murphy, Ebert, Carless, Wall-berg, O'Rourke, Catz and Brower.

Carless elected chairman, minutes of October 4th read and approved. Communications, one from D.A. 3, New Bedford, Mass., in relation to trouble in L. A 10 and 152 and requesting a member of the board to be small to restigate action. Secretary instructed to write Comrade Kroll of D. A. 17. Providence, R. L., to proceed to New Providence, and investigate and if possible of the board to be sent to in-Bedford and investigate and if possible

One from the organizer of Section Scranton, Pa., in relation to L. A. 188, and the cost miners' ctrike.

Action, refered to the secretary, lican?

PLATFORM

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled, re-asserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of

With the founders of the American republic, we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic, we hold that the true theory of politics

is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the exist-ence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the elienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightlest of nations upon that class

Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, abor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life. Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated

that the people may be kept in bondage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the melavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor party once more enters its protest. Once more it relierates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence.

The time is fast coming, however, when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and trises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and apon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labar party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors

Communications were also received from Providence, R. I., Pittsburg, Pa., Schenectady, N. Y., Denver, Colo., Dayton, Ohio, Buffalo, N. Y., Lynn, Mass., Cincinnati, O., Bostón, Mass., St. Paul, Minn., Paterson, N. J., Watertown, N. V. and Wachington, D. C. (Sewalling, Mass.) Y., and Washington, D. C., forwarding dues, and asking general information. Charters were granted to Schenectady Mixed Alliance, Schenectady, N. Y. Garment Workers, Buffalo, N. Y.
The appeal of E. A. Cochran, from the

action of L. A. 302; Denver, Colo.
Action: Comrades Katz, Wallberg, and O'Rourke appointed as a sub-committee to receive the evidence and report at the

next meeting of the board.

Sub-committee on pamphlet reported that Comrade DeLeon could not take up the matter until after election. amendment to the constitution

adopted at the last convention was read and ordered sent to the locals for a referendum vote to be returned on or be-

fore December 1, 1900.

W. L. BROWER, Gen. Sec.

Pennsylvania Comrades, Attention!

The capitalist courts at Harrisburg have decided that both the Socialist Labor Party and the fake Socialist Pa :ty will appear on the Fallot. The Socialist Labor Party will be in the fourth column, the fake Socialist Party in the sixth. All comrades, and especially those who are speakers, should explain on the fact that capitalism now has a fake Socialist movement this everywhere. Speakers should dwell fake Socialist movement, to try to cap-ture the rising Socialist Labor Party

Congressional Nemination In Georgia. AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 26 .- E. T. Cran-Labor Party as candidate for Congress in the Tenth district. This is Tom Watson's old stamping ground.

McKinley has written a letter to the he deplores the spirit that tries to make | minutes "class distinctions" in this country. Then he compliments the men, all of whom are employed in the Morgan Engineering works, on the fact that they filliate with the Republican party and discourage the habit of saying that there are classes in America. The very fact that McKinley draws a distinction between them and his own associates, proves that there are classes, and that the lines dividing them are sharp and distinct. McKinley is guilty of both hypocrisy and ignorance when he makes such a statement. The workingmen of Alliance are guilty of working against their own interests when they try to identify themselves with another class, and they are guilty of treason when they follow the lead of McKinley.

McKinley atributes to God all things for which we should be thankful. Is that not treason to the Republican Party? Should we not be thankful that thirty thousand of our fellow citizens are dying in the Philippines? Should we not be thankful that the coal miners were starved into submission? Should not be thankful that the cigarmakers have been beaten, and that out of the that defeat sprang misery, want, and suffering? Should we not be thankful that the laxity and criminality in the building inspection department seat hun-dreds to their graves? Should we not be thankful that the mills are closing down, and the soup house may be open before we say this is the day for thanks-giving? Should we not be thankful that the army of the unemployed is growing? Yes, and should we not be thankful

that the hammer of the Socialist Labor

Southern Illinuois is still humming. The comrades of District No. 21, located principally in Belleville and East St. Louis are doing effective campaign work, the effect of which will be learned after the sixth day of November next. An official standing in the district is expected. Though few in numbers, they have the fighting qualities necessary to make them representatives of the So-cialist Labor Party. Literature has been and is now being handled systematically

THE BUZZ SAW IN ILLINOIS.

It Rips All That Stands Between the

Working Class and Its Goal.

To the DAILY PEOPLE.-The buzz

saw of the Socialist Labor Party in

The writer closed a successful week's work last Saturday evening in Belleville where a hot time was experienced. Reps. Dems, the Debserie and the labor fakirs made themselves prominent, and they all seemed to be combined for one purpose and that was to rout the speaker and break up the meeting. But the an-dience was held for two hours and they all got a ripping up the back. The class struggle and the political party representing each class was sown. chinery, trusts, imperialism and the war was so handled that no back action came from the audience. Then the charlatans and freaks, the fake movements and the fakir were sifted. To this argument there were two exceptions taken. we called for questions one August Klenke stepped forward and said he represented the Social Democratic Party and accepted the challenge that had been

issued to publicly debate with the rep-"What is your name?" "August Klenke." "Are you from Chicago?"

ical party. I do not accept and will not debate with a man that was kicked out of the Socialist Labor Party for trea

minutes to defend the charges made against the Social Democratic Party, which he did by slinging mud at the Socialist Labor Party, De Leon, Hickey, and their scabs, closing by calling the Socialist Labor Party a union wrecking concern. He made no defence notwith standing the crowd calling for it. I refulted his flimsy charges and the Social Democratic Party was proven to be a set of lying political thieves by a circular published by themselves which is being circulated in this locality by them claiming the Socialist vote from 1890 to 1898 and telling the working class that the Socialist Labor Party and the Social Democratic party had united and are now represented by the Social Demo-eratic Party. A few questions were then asked by the Reps and Dems and answered and the meeting closed.

The fakir who was exposed in Glen Carbon four weeks ago and written up in the DAILY PEOPLE, then accosted me with curses and threats in language that would be unlawful to put in print. I naked if he meant these things phy-sically, but he said he didn't, so I pre-sume as he is the boss officer of this sume, as he is the hoss officer of this coal mining district, that I will have to answer to charges brought against me in the union for which I am ready.

The Social Democratic party, the pure and simple union and its fakirs are now our worst enemies and must be battered a united front in the next campaign and work through the two fake organizations the Social Democratic Party and the A. On with the fight comrades and wipe out these fakirs so that we, as a class, may meet the capitalist class without so many obstacles in the road.

l'arty, will smash all the foregoing reathe Socialist Laures.
Socialist Republic.
INVESTIGATOR. sons for thanksgiving and end forever the proclamation of such men as Mc-Kinley, he they Democratic or Repubthe Socialist Labor Party. On to the

The Daily People.

The attention of the readers of the Weekly People called to the following:

IT IS NECESSARY TO USE ALL OUR ENERGY IN PUSHING THE AGITATION.

IN ORDER TO DO THIS WE MUST WORK EVERY DAY.

THE DAILY PEOPLE

the only English Socialist paper in the world, can perform the

ITS EDITORIALS MAKE SOCIALISTS, ITS SPECIAL ARTICLES BUILD UP THE MOVEMENT. ITS NEWS COLUMS ARE REPLETE WITH THE LATEST AND MOST RELIABLE INFORMATION.

ITS EFFICIENCY IS OF A NATURE THAT CANNOT BE DUPLE CATED ANYWHERE.

HELP THE WORK ALONG

BY PUSHING THE MAILING LIST OF THE DAILY PEOPLE

IT TAKES THE PLACE OF SPEAKERS. IT CAN GO WHERE SPEAKERS CANNOT GO. IT APPEARS EVERY DAY. ITS WORK CANNOT BE SIDE-TRACKED.

In order to assist the Sections in this matter, we have arranged for the the

We shall make a specialty, during the campaign of one month's subscribers The Party members, readers of the WEEKLY PEOPLE, sympathizers and a who are interested in the welfare of the working class should send in at least enough names to make a mailing list of 200,000 readers before November.

> BEGIN YOUR WORK TO-NIGHT. CONTINUE IT TO-MORROW.

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MONTH. AFTER THAT HE WILL WANT THE PAPER.

Trades' & Societies' Directory.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., MEETINGS at Headquarters, No 421 Smithheid street, Pittisburg, Pa. Free Lectures every Sunday, 3 p. m. Speakers Club every Wednesday, 8 p. m. State Committee, every 1st and 36 Sunday, 9 a. m. Section Pittsburg, Central Committee, every 1st and 3d Sunday, 7.30 p. m. Pittsburg District Alliance, No. 15, S. T. & L. A., meets 2d Sunday of every month, 11 s. m. meets 2d Sunda/of every month, 11 a. m. Machinists Local, No. 190. S. T. & L. A., meets every 2d and 4th Saturday, S.p. m. Mixed Local, No. 191, meets every 2d and 3th Tuesday, S.p. m., at 14 Ley street, Allegheny, Pa. 13th Ward Branel, of Allegheny, meets every 2d and4th Lounday, S.p. m., at 14 Ley street, Alleghens, Pa.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY HEADQUAR-TERS of 34th and 35th A.D.*a. 481 Willis ave. Business meeting every Friday even-ing. Free reading room and pool parios open day and evening. Free lectures every Sunday evening. Subscriptions for this paper taken.

DAILY PROPILE CONFERENCE Seeta every Monday evening, 8 p. m., at Daily People Ruilding, 2-6 New Rende street, Kew York. Daily l'eople stamps may be purchased by delegates from L. Abelson, Assistant Organizer. 177 First avenue: E. Siff, Financial Secretary, 362 Canai street; Julius Hammer, Recording Secretary, 304 Rivington street. 410

SECTION AKRON, OHIO, S. L. P., meeta every first and third Sunday, at 2 p. m., at Kramer's siall, 167 S. Howard street. Organizer, J. Koplin, 207 Bartges street. THE NEW JERSEY STATE Completes, B.L.P., meets lat Sanday of month, 10 a.m., at beadquarters, Essex Co. Socialist Club. 78 Springfair are. Newark. Adde-ts communications to John Hosack, secretary. 105 Princeton ave. Jersey City. 444

MATTERES ALLIANCE "LIBERTY" No. 19.

B. T. & L. A. Office 257 E. Houston st.
Telaphone call, 2321 Spring. Meets every
Thursday, 3 p. m. 485

WEST HARLEM BOCIALIST CLUB, headquarters of the 23d Assembly District. 212
W. 43d st. Business meeting, 23 and
4th Monday. Free reading room open
B to 10 p.m. Subscriptions for this jusper
taken. Visitors welcome

Section Hartfor, S. L. P., meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at S. L. P. Hall, 822 Main street.
S. T. & L. A., Local No. 307, meets 2d and 4th Thursday at above hall. Vis-itors are welcome.

BCANDINAVIAN SECTION, BRANCE meets lat and Sci Runday of moath, at a.m., at Linnes Hall, 319 Atlantic enue, Brooklyn. SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CLU 14th Assembly District. Business ing every Tuesday evening, 8 p. Club rooms, southwest corner 11th and First ayenue. Pool Parlor open 6

SECTION PHILADELPHIA every second Sunday of the month.

p. m.,, headquarters, 1304 German

Ave. BRANCH No. 1 meets every day evening same place.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY HEAD

quarters of Boston, No: 45 Elliot street. Rooms 4 and 5. Free reading some

open every evening. Wage-work

SECTION ESSEX COUNTA, S.L.P. To County Committee representing the tion meets every Sunday, 10 a.m. is not f. Essex County Rectalist Club, 78 spen field avenue, Newark, N. J.

SECTION LOS ANGELES, L.P. Body of the state of the reading room, 304 Main st. Fublic meetings every fine sp. in., Foresters' Temple, 125 W. F. atreet, corner Spring.

SECTION SUFFALO, S.L.P., BHANCE & meets at International Hall, 251 E consec st., near Michigan st., upst. Particularly and discussion on questions at taining to Socialism every Monday, I accept 4th Monday of month, which served for business meeting. Every welcome. Firing friends alone

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Secretary. K. Wallberg.

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Westville Br. meets every 3d Turndy.

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